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1944

U. S. Department of Agriculture

PLANTING GUIDE

FOR HOME AND ORCHARD



HARDY BLUE
HYDRANGEA

1 yr. 75c; 2 yr. \$1.00

3 yr. \$1.25; 4 yr. \$1.50

Champion Nurseries

PERRY, OHIO

Fruit Growing Is Important Food Production

THIS year we must render a greater service to our country than ever before. In America the food shortage is just beginning to be felt, but in other countries people are starving and will be doing so even after the war is ended. We must send even larger quantities of food to our allies and to our own men in the armed forces. And it is generally recognized that fruit either dried or fresh is probably the most essential.

The fruit you grow in your own garden will relieve the pressure on railroads and other transportation systems, and that is important.



A. N. CHAMPION

It is our purpose to grow and supply you with the finest, most productive fruit trees and plants which it is possible to grow. For the past fifty-two years it has been our aim to improve and select the best strains of fruit trees and even this year the selection and improving remains our chief objective.

We have tried to produce more fruit trees this year, but due to the increased demand, it is our advice to place your order early, as it is a sure thing that we will be sold out of many varieties early.

CHAMPION NURSERIES

A. N. Champion

NOTICE TO OUR FRIENDS

THIS is our only SALESMAN and I trust it will be well received.

Due to present conditions, we are recommending to our friends that you order by mail or express from this catalog. However, if any questions arise, please drop us a line. We are always pleased to answer questions concerning our business. Our successful service to the public for over fifty years certainly is some assurance that your order will be properly handled, filled with first class merchandise and shipped promptly.

Our "MOTTO" has always been and always will be, "EVERY CUSTOMER MUST BE SATISFIED" If the fault is ours alone, we will replace free of charge. If the fault is part yours and part ours or the trouble is due to

weather conditions, we will replace at one-half the original catalog price with you paying for packing and shipping.

We have been treating our friends this way for several years and it has met with the perfect satisfaction of everyone. Always remember we are small enough so we are able to give every order our personal supervision. We always label correctly each plant or bundle. Unless you specify "No Substitutions" we reserve the right when out of a variety to substitute one of equal or greater merit and in like season.

"Big Enough to Supply Your Wants, But Not Too Big to Appreciate Your Business."

BUY GUARANTEED FRUIT TREES

READ OUR GUARANTEE CAREFULLY

We GUARANTEE our trees and other plants to be free from disease, healthy, vigorous and in excellent condition at the time shipment is made. Due to the shipping of war materials many shipments are in transit many days longer than usual. If the trees are several days on the road and should arrive injured either by breaking or drying you should make a claim at once with the express company agent. We do not guarantee continued growth, but we absolutely GUARANTEE all trees to be properly tagged and true to name. We also engage at our expense, fruit tree specialists from the Mass. Agricultural College to go thru our blocks each year and carefully weed out all diseased trees, culls, and mixtures. So we feel quite safe in assuring you of the success that you will have by planting our "Pedigreed" Fruit Trees. Let it be understood that in no case shall we be liable for any amount greater than the original price paid for the trees.

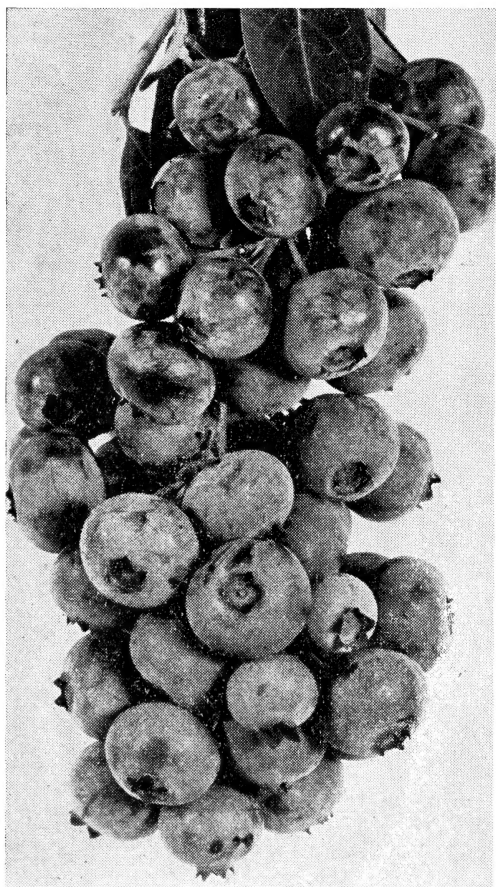
CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

A DUAL PURPOSE SHRUB — COMBINING BEAUTY AND PROFIT

- ★ **A Beautiful Border Shrub**
- ★ **A Fruit Bearing Plant**

The dual usefulness of these charming and interesting shrubs makes them doubly desirable. It is a good subject shrub in the border, growing to 8 or 10 feet and in the late summer the branches are heavily loaded with luscious large-sized deep blue berries suitable for pies, sauce and fruit drinks.

Our Blueberries are far superior to the wild Blueberry or Huckleberry. These Blueberries grow in large clusters of the most beautiful blue, plump, tender and practically seedless. The flavor of these cultivated Blueberries is simply delicious. Bushes will grow to the height of 8 feet. The plant itself is very ornamental.



JUMBO SIZE

During the summer the foliage is deep satiny green, and against this background hang clusters of berries royal in magnificence. During autumn the leaves turn bronze, and during the winter months the twigs are red. Buds are pink and open to white, bell-shaped flowers. Two plants should be set out to insure cross pollination. We are offering 2-year plants that will start to bear the second year. Blueberries like these sell for 55c and 70c per quart on retail markets.

REQUIRE LITTLE CARE

Blueberries prefer an acid soil containing an abundance of peat or other partially rotted vegetable matter. They also need a moderate supply of moisture, but good drainage. In other words, water must not stand where they are planted. If your soil is not already acid, this condition can be created by mixing in the soil, old sawdust, pine needles, or soil from the bottom of old wood piles.

Plant Two or More to Obtain Cross Pollination

Blueberry Plant Prices

	2	4	10
2 year	\$2.90	\$5.00	\$11.00
3 year	4.50	8.00	17.50

JUMBO FRUIT

PLANT OUR **JUMBO** FRUIT TREES

And Insure a QUICK PROFITABLE CROP
of DELICIOUS Fruit

We have a limited amount of fruit trees in this size four to five year nursery grown fruit trees, and as we wish to make these available to as many of our friends as possible we find it necessary to limit each order to ten trees, but do not misunderstand me—this applies to "JUMBO" FRUIT ONLY as our supply of the regular nursery grade is still very good.



BALDWIN APPLE

We offer to our customers and friends a select grade of our already famous fruit trees. These are called "Jumbo Trees" and when it is possible to reduce the time between planting and when you pick your first fruit from one-half to three-quarters of the time required by most regular nursery grade trees, to bear, you can readily understand why these are correctly named "Jumbo" trees. Many of these trees will bear the first or second year after planting and as you know this is a much shorter period than is required by most of the regular nursery grade trees.

The SUPPLY of these "Jumbo" trees is limited and if you are anxious to make use of this wonderful opportunity we would suggest that you fill out the inclosed order sheet at once so you will be sure to receive your ORDER of "Jumbo" trees which will be shipped to you at the correct planting time or you may specify the shipping date if you so desire.

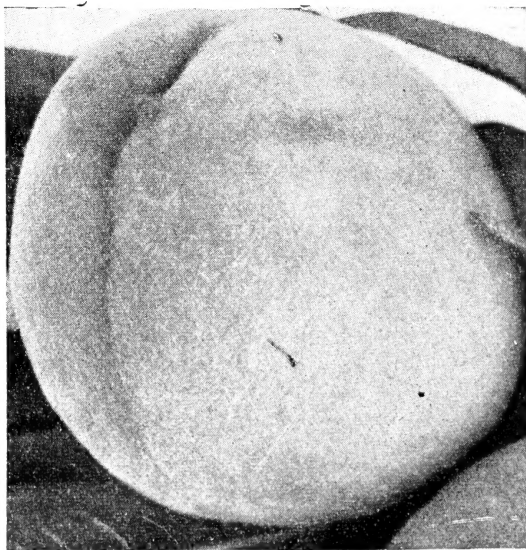
DON'T be one of those DO IT TOMORROW people because I can honestly assure you that it will be only those who order

promptly who will be sure of having their order filled completely. This year there is a heavy demand for fruit trees especially for "Jumbo" trees and I can assure you that before the shipping season rolls around we will be receiving orders for "Jumbo" trees which we will have to return to the customer with the following written on the order "SOLD OUT OF "JUMBO" TREES FOR THIS SEASON." It should be and it WILL BE FIRST ORDERS RECEIVED WILL BE THE FIRST ORDERS SET ASIDE for shipment at your direction.

Prices of "JUMBO" Trees

Each \$3.00; 3 for \$8.50

Jumbo Trees are too large to ship Parcel Post. We recommend Railway Express.



J. H. HALE PEACH

TREES

Limit your selection of "Jumbo" Fruit Trees to the following varieties. Smaller trees are listed on the following pages.

VARIETIES

"JUMBO" APPLE TREES

CORTLAND
DELICIOUS, red
GOLDEN SWEET
GRIMES GOLDEN
McINTOSH
NORTHERN SPY
ROME BEAUTY
RED ROME
STAYMENS WINESAP

'JUMBO" PEACH TREES

CUMBERLAND
CHAMPION
ELBERTA
GOLDEN JUBILEE
J. H. HALE
ROCHESTER
SALBERTA
SHIPPER'S LATE RED
SOUTH-HAVEN
WILMA

"JUMBO" PEAR TREES

BARTLETT
KIEFFER
DUCHESS

"JUMBO" SWEET CHERRIES

BLACK GIANT

"JUMBO" SOUR CHERRIES

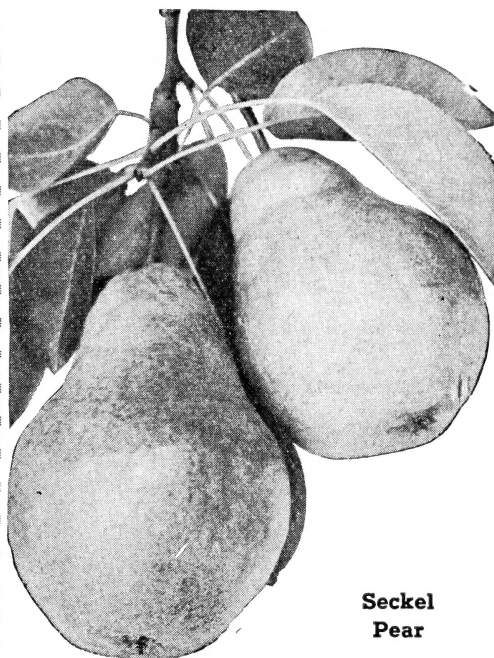
MONTMORENCY

"JUMBO" PRUNE & PLUM TREES

BURBANK
ITALIAN PRUNE
MONARCH

"JUMBO" APRICOT TREES

HUNGARIAN



Seckel
Pear

DWARF PEAR TREES

For the small home grounds these dwarf trees offer a wonderful answer to the home fruit problem. They grow small, bear early and yet the fruit is of good size and quality. Dwarf pear trees grow to a ball-shaped top—easy to reach the fruit—easy to spray—very ornamental as well as useful. They often bear the second or third year.

VARIETIES

Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite
Duchess	Seckel

PRICES

	Each
No. 1—4-6 ft.	\$1.50
No. 2—3-4 ft.	1.40

HARDEE

U. S. PLANT PATENT NO. 120

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

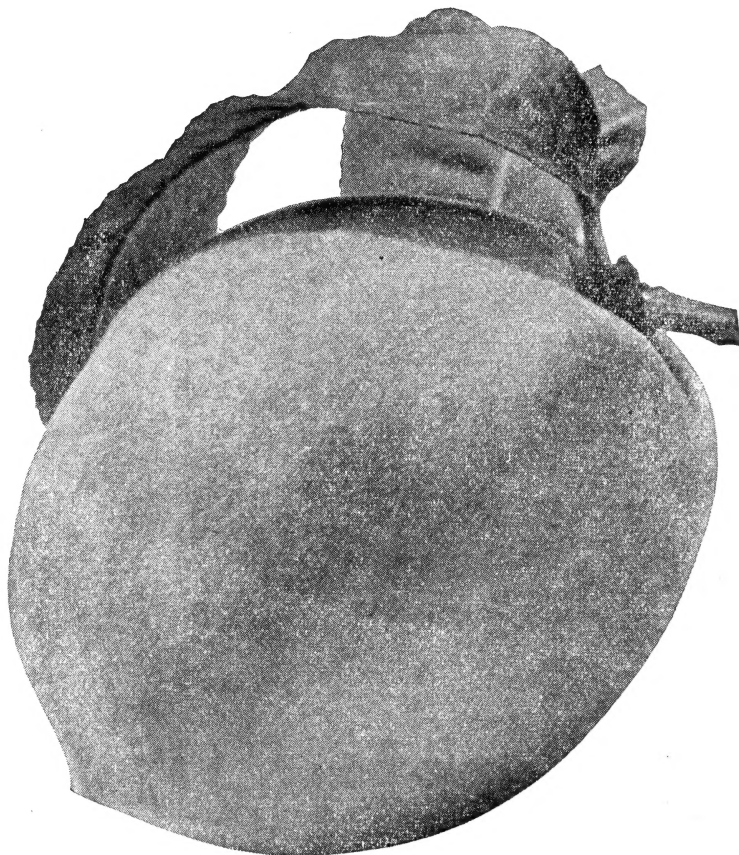
THE SURE CROP PEACH

Upon the hardiness of your peach trees depends those extra profits from your orchard. In years when frost comes late and your crop for a whole year is at stake — your ease of mind depends upon the variety of peach trees you planted — so long ago that you have forgotten the slight additional cost.

The ripening time in Northern Ohio is about September 10th, ripening with and a little later than the Elberta.

The particular feature of the original tree which was considered most important was its steady bearing, sure-cropping characteristic, and this, with the other characteristics described here, has been reproduced by budding.

The resistance of the tree, leaves and fruit, to insects and diseases is good. It has resisted well the dry seasons, and is particularly resistant to cold which is an outstanding characteristic.



Prices of "The Hardee"

	Each	10, Ea.
3 to 4 ft. . . .	\$.80	.65
2 to 3 ft.55	.50

The flowering time of the tree in Northern Ohio has ranged, for the last six years, between April 18th for the first bloom and May 7th for the last bloom, it being in full blossom usually the last week in April. This variety has a larger and more showy bloom than Elberta, closely resembling Carman in this respect. The flower buds are pubescent, medium to large in size, medium to long, conic to obtuse, plump, and mostly appressed.

The fruit is a yellow freestone peach, having a thick skin, and in size, color, texture and juiciness of flesh, and general appearance resembling Elberta, except that it has a more prominent tip, and that it is more elongated than Elberta or other known varieties of peaches ripening at about the same time. It is distinguishable from the Elberta by being less plump. The suture is pronounced, there is a tendency to bulge more on one side than the other, and the apex is decidedly pointed. The fruit is a deep yellow with a striking red cheek. The flesh is yellow. The flavor is distinct with a very decided peach taste.

The fruit's shipping and keeping qualities are good. It is a good all-purpose peach, having fine qualifications for dessert, cooking and canning. It is good for home use and it is also a good market peach.

PEACH TREES

Of Tested Bearing Quality

We are large growers of Pedigreed Peach Trees for the trade and are proud of the long list of commercial fruit growers who depend on us for the trees in their new plantings. It is important that trees be grown with strong root systems—that they be backed by a strain of strong bearing trees and that they be dug and shipped properly. These things are routine work with us.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large white with red cheek, of excellent quality and flavor. A very productive variety. August.

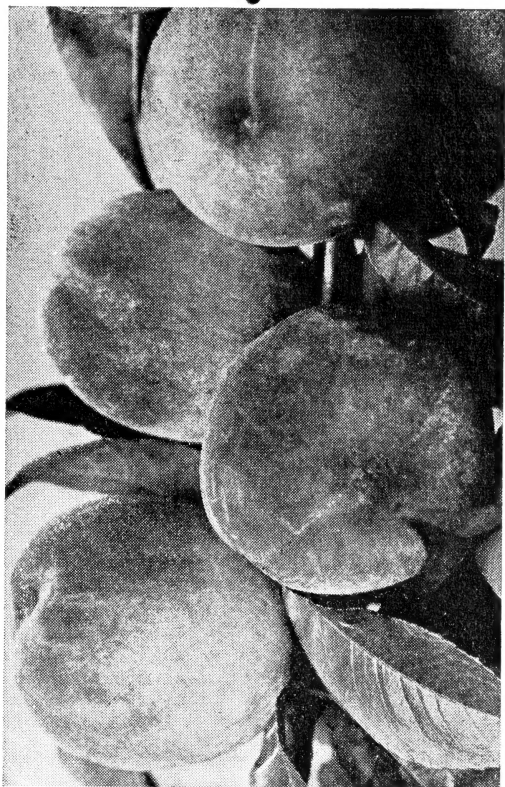
CHAMPION. An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek. Hardy and productive. Follows Carman in August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A large yellow quality peach. September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large, yellow, sweet and rich. September.

CUMBERLAND. A seedling crossed with Greensboro. The tree is a vigorous grower and as hardy as Carman. The fruit is larger than Belle of Georgia; attractively colored with red, and oval in shape. The flesh is white almost free, firmer and better quality than Carman. Ripens five days ahead of Carman.

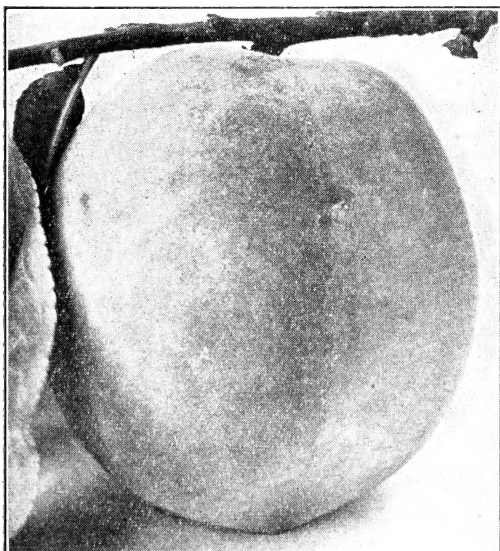
EARLY ELBERTA. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta and is a little better in quality.



CUMBERLAND, an Early White Peach

PEACH TREE PRICES

	1-9	10-49	50-299
5 to 6', $\frac{1}{16}$ up	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.85
4 to 5', $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1.00	.85	.65
3 to 4', $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ "	.80	.65	.55



ROCHESTER PEACH

ELBERTA. The most widely planted peach variety in America. A very large yellow fruit with a red cheek, a good shipper and succeeds everywhere. Ripens in September.

GAGE ELBERTA. Yellow freestone; large, and of a better quality than Elberta; about the same as Elberta in hardiness of flower buds, but more hardy in wood; tree smaller and more spreading than Elberta, said to be resistant to bacterial spot; ripens with Elberta.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A large early yellow peach of the Elberta type. Ripening three weeks ahead of Elberta. The skin is yellow blushed with red. Flesh juicy, tender, and sweet, and a good freestone.

HALE HAVEN. A large new yellow freestone; developed at the Michigan experiment station by crossing the two popular varieties J. H. Hale and South Haven. Its high color before ripening gives it a great market value because of the advantage of premature picking, packing and shipping without loss.

J. H. HALE. Large yellow freestone, of good quality ripening just before Elberta.

HEATH CLING. Large creamy white with faint blush, good quality, valuable for preserving and canning. October.

LEMON FREE. Large, resembling a lemon in shape and color, immensely productive and of excellent quality for canning. Late September.

ORIOLE. Another variety from the New Jersey Station is ready by the middle of August. The fruit is medium to large, roundish, yellow, very good in quality and a freestone.

ROBERTA. Yellow; freestone; ripens about ten days after Elberta, which variety it resembles very closely. A new variety which fruit growers are planting extensively. Ripens at a time to bring good prices.

ROCHESTER. A fine peach of good size. Bears young and a good cropper, ripening about August 10.

SALBERTA. A highly successful cross between Salway and Elberta retaining the size of Elberta and the lateness of Salway, making it a truly wonderful peach. Ripens late September.

SHIPPER'S LATE RED. The tree is hardy and comes into bearing young and annually, the fruit a little larger than Elberta and is covered with red. Sweet and juicy of good flavor and free stone. It hangs well on the tree a week to ten days after ripe making it a very favorable market sort, ripening the last of September.

FRUIT TREE DISTANCES

Apples, Cherries	30 to 40 feet apart
Pears, Plums, Peaches, Apricots, Quinces ..	15 to 25 ft.
Grapes	6 by 6 ft. to 8 by 10 ft. apart
Currents, Gooseberries ..	4 by 6 ft. to 6 by 8 ft. apart
Blackberries, Raspberries, etc.	3 by 6 ft., to 6 by 9 ft. apart
Dwarf Fruits	Half the above general distances
Asparagus	1 ft. apart; rows 3-4 feet
Rhubarb	3 ft. apart each way

SOUTH HAVEN. The meat is yellow, juicy and sweet, the skin being yellow with one blotch of red, the fruit is above average size and is an extra good peach either for home use or for market. September first.

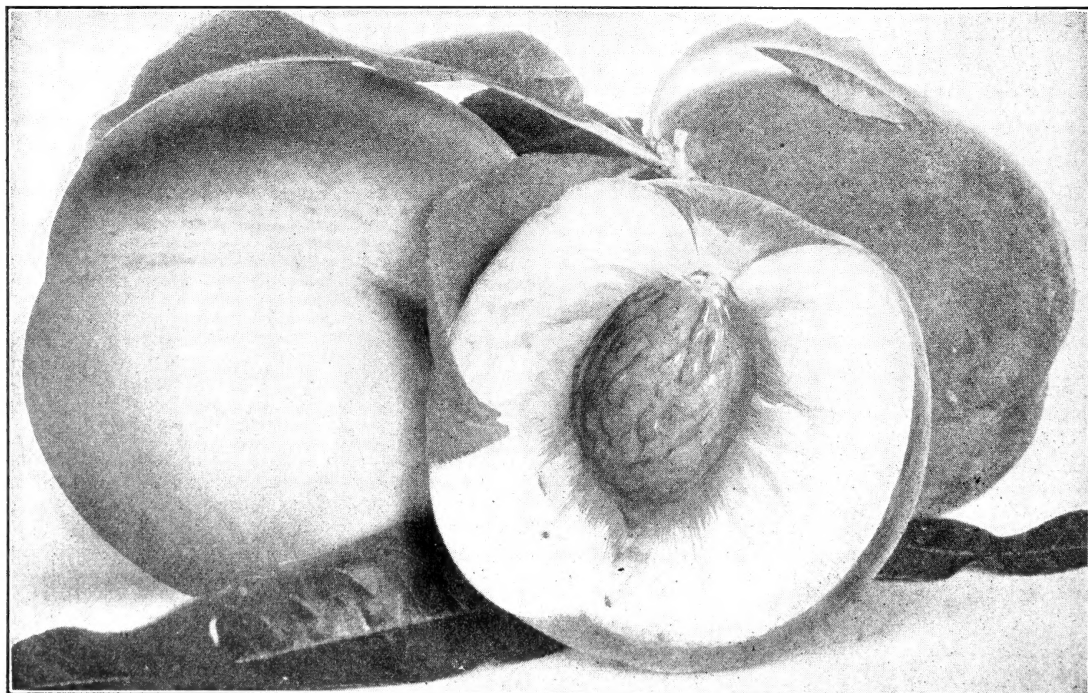
WILMA. Fruit is as large as Elberta, but colors much better, and ripens about ten days later. Its more attractive color outsells Elberta. Also often known as Late Elberta.

The Sensational RED HAVEN

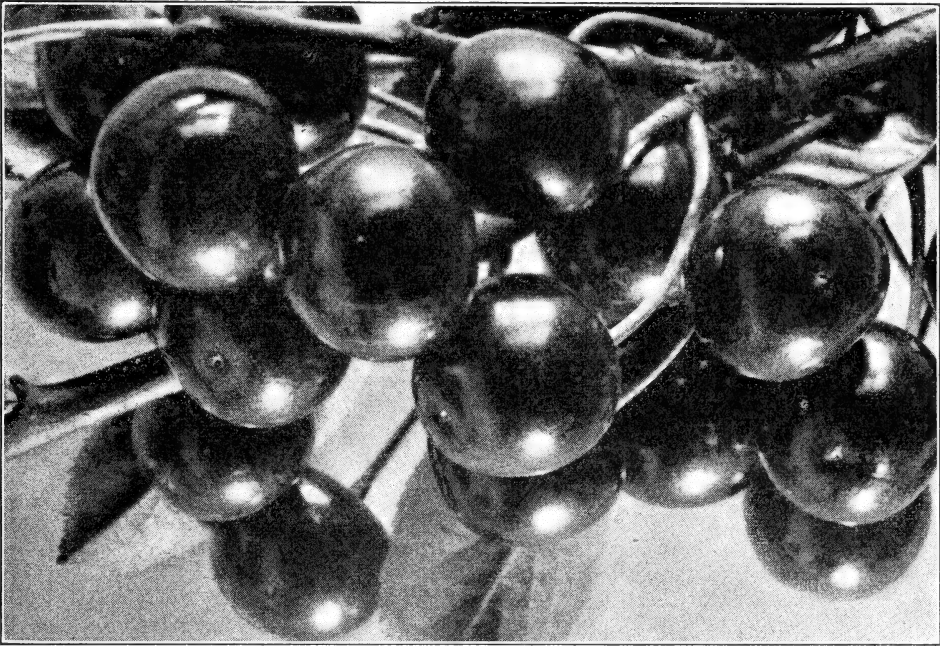
**Tops All Extra early Peaches
Earliest Yellow Freestone Peach**

**The new early ripening Yellow Peach
that ripens about 10 days before
Golden Jubilee.**

The most promising early ripening yellow freestone Peach ever introduced. A cross between Hale-Haven and Kal-haven made at the South Haven, Michigan Experimental Station. Brilliant red color with creamy yellow background, smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Reddens before it ripens. Bears heavy crops and should be thinned for best results. Every grower should try RED HAVEN. Supply of trees is limited—order early.



GOLDEN JUBILEE PEACH



MONTMORENCY SOUR CHERRY

CHERRY TREES

Noted for Bearing Quality

SWEET CHERRIES

BING. Very large, dark brown, almost black, flesh firm sweet and delicious. The fruits hang well on the trees and ripen at one time. July.

BLACK GIANT. Attractive in size and color; the crop is late, coming in season just before Lambert which the black fruits resemble in size and color. The quality is splendid and the cherries are less subject to cracking than Bing. Very productive.

GOVERNOR WOOD. One of the best sweet cherries, very large, light yellow, marbled with red, juicy, rich and delicious, tree healthy, large and a good bearer.

LAMBERT. Jet black when fully ripe. The fruit is meaty, juicy and has a very rich flavor. Late July.

NAPOLEON. Is the leading firm fleshed sweet cherry, It wins its award due to its large size, handsome appearance and high quality of fruit, and the quantity of fruit that is often produced on a single tree. The tree comes into bearing young and ripens in July.

PRUNING FRUIT TREES BEFORE PLANTING

Trim frayed and bruised roots. Peach, Cherry, Apple, Pear and Plum stocks in branched sizes, should be pruned so that three to five branches well placed about the trees should remain. Leave a leader for developing. One year grades, usually whips, should be topped to the desired heading out, usually from 12 to 30 inches.

SCHMIDT. The fruits are black and large being unsurpassed in size by any other cherry. The tree is vigorous and productive. July.

WINDSOR. Fruit large liver colored and distinctive. Flesh remarkably firm and of high quality. A valuable late variety. July.

YELLOW SPANISH. The trees are the largest of all the varieties of sweet cherries. The fruit is large yellow with red blush. Late June.

SWEET CHERRY TREE PRICES

	1 to 9	10 to 49
2 yr., 5 to 6', $\frac{1}{16}$ " up	\$2.00	\$1.75
2 yr., 4 to 5', $\frac{3}{16}$ " to $\frac{1}{16}$ "	1.75	1.50

SOUR VARIETIES

EARLY RICHMOND. Has long been the leading sour cherry of its season. Tree of medium size and bears heavy crops when it is young. The tree thrives well in a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. June.

MONTMORENCY. This is the most popular sour cherry grown in America. It stands at the top of all sour cherries, vigor, productiveness and quality of fruit.

SOUR CHERRY TREE PRICES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50-299
2 yr., 5 to 6', $\frac{1}{16}$ " up	\$1.75	\$1.35	\$1.00
2 yr., 3 to 5', $\frac{3}{16}$ " to $\frac{1}{16}$ "	1.50	1.25	.90
2 yr., 2 to 4', $\frac{3}{16}$ " to $\frac{1}{16}$ "	1.25	1.10	.80

APPLE TREES

Strong, Hardy, Northern Grown

In choosing trees for the commercial orchard you will find in this comprehensive list more of the recognized leading varieties than usual — varieties ripening over a broad growing season — varieties chosen for their shipping and keeping qualities — varieties noted for their rich coloring and their luscious flavor. All these add to the market value of the fruit and make money for the grower.

Northern grown trees have proven most satisfactory to growers universally because of the extra strength and hardiness our climate develops in them. It will pay you to plant fruit trees tempered and hardened in our rigorous northern climate.

ASTRACHAN, RED, (Summer). The trees come into bearing young and bear regularly and abundantly. The fruit is the standard large red summer apple. They are fit for cooking long before maturity and when fully ripe are fine for dessert, having a long season of usefulness. Ripens about the last of July.

BALDWIN, (Winter). Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and firm. The old favorite for market and home use and probably the most extensively planted.

BANANA, (Winter). An early bearer, yellow shaded with bright crimson, flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, and high quality.

CORTLAND, (Winter). A derivation of McIntosh, but ripening about two weeks later. Thrifty, comes into bearing when young and remains a long time. Fruits abundant, large, round, with heavy overlay of shaded reds. Hangs on the tree longer than McIntosh and is a little tougher skinned, making a better shipper.

DELICIOUS, (Winter Red Delicious). Fruit large, dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting. Its taste is very mildly acid making it a favorite as an eating apple and for use in desserts and salads. A splendid keeper and shipper.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS, (Winter). A remarkable variety rapidly taking first place. Fruit extra large; color bright red; flesh white and fine grained, rich, melting and juicy, of the very highest quality; tree young bearer, sometimes at age of three years from planting; good keeper in most sections; annual bearer.

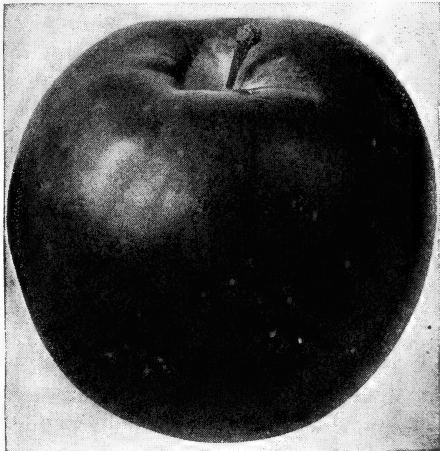
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG, (Autumn). Commonly known as Duchess. Tree is a small grower and comes into bearing young making an excellent filler. The fruit is large, striped red and yellow, flesh white, juicy, and of excellent flavor, the best general purpose apple of the season ripening in August and September.

GRIMES GOLDEN, (Winter). Good sized yellow, very productive, and of high quality.

JONATHAN, (Winter). The extra quality, medium red fruit by general consent is placed among the very best in both appearance and quality.

KENDALL, (Autumn). Handsomely colored over the entire surface with dark red covered with a rich bloom. Its season is about that of McIntosh but it keeps a little longer. The apples are large, firm in outline, and when properly ripened, possess the whitish fine grained flesh of McIntosh. The flavor is more sprightly than McIntosh. The apples hang better than McIntosh but not as well as Cortland.

KING, (Winter). A large red apple of good quality. Good for the home orchard or for market. Tasty, rich, sub-acid apple of mild flavor— one you will like to eat.



NORTHERN SPY APPLE

Dwarf Apple Trees

This is the first time we have offered to our friends and patrons dwarf apple trees. These trees are budded on malling No. 9 which is the ideal dwarf understock which has been so highly recommended by the New York Experiment station at Geneva, N. Y.

The supply is very limited and as we have a large number of patrons who we feel will want to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity.

Jonathan
Delicious, red McIntosh
Staymens Winesap

DWARF APPLE TREE PRICES
No. 1 trees, \$3.25 each
No. 2 trees, 3.00 each

APPLE TREE PRICES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50-299
2 yr., 5 to 6', 1/8" up	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$.85
2 yr., 4 to 5', 3/8 to 1/2"	1.25	1.00	.70
2 yr., 3 to 4', 1/4 to 3/8"	1.00	.80	.60

MACOUN, (Autumn). A late McIntosh type apple ripening about ten days later than McIntosh. Dark red with whitish close grained flesh. Fine quality. A heavy and regular bearer, introduced and recommended by the New York State Experiment Station. November.

MAIDEN BLUSH. This is an old favorite known by fruit growers for many years and holds its popularity chiefly by its distinctive and very handsome crimson cheeked, lemon yellow fruits. Very good for cooking, drying and for market. Keeps well until November.

McINTOSH. An exceedingly valuable, hardy, attractive apple; good sized, nearly covered with red. Flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. Tree hardy, vigorous and a good annual bearer. Comes into bearing young, yielding large crops, ripens in September.

NORTHERN SPY. This is the real favorite of most of the people that really know it. It takes several years before the tree comes into bearing but when it arrives at the bearing stage one is well repaid for waiting, for it ranks among the top in quality and is excelled by few in keeping. Fruit large slightly conical, brightly striped with sunny side red, flesh white and tender. Keeps well.

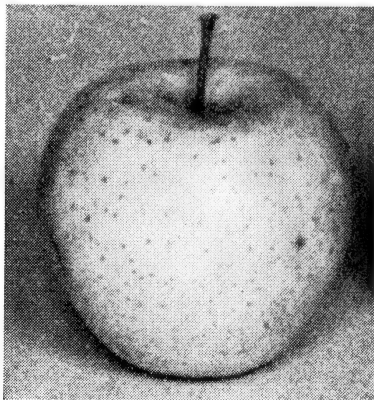
RED ROME BEAUTY. An improvement over the old fashioned Rome Beauty, due largely to its more intense red color which greatly aids in its market value.

RED SPY. A typical Spy except for its deep red color. Bears a year sooner than Northern Spy but still has the Spy good qualities of rich taste, tenderness and keeping qualities. Very hardy reliable bearer.

R. I. GREENING. Trees are of large size and have a large spread of branches. This is the favorite green apple on the market today and ranks among the leading six commercial varieties.

STAYMENS WINESAP. Tree a quick and large grower coming into bearing at an early age, often producing a barrel to a tree when five years old. From medium to large attractive fruits, green and yellow overlaid by dark red stripes.

ROME BEAUTY. The tree is of medium size and comes into bearing young. The apples are large, handsome, uniform in size and shape, thick skinned and therefore ship and keep well. November to May.



SWEET BOUGH. The tender flesh and delicate sweetness of the fruit when eaten out of hand remain in the fruit whatever way the apple is prepared. The skin is a little too tender for long distance shipping but is ideal for home use or a local market. The pale yellow fruit ripens in August.

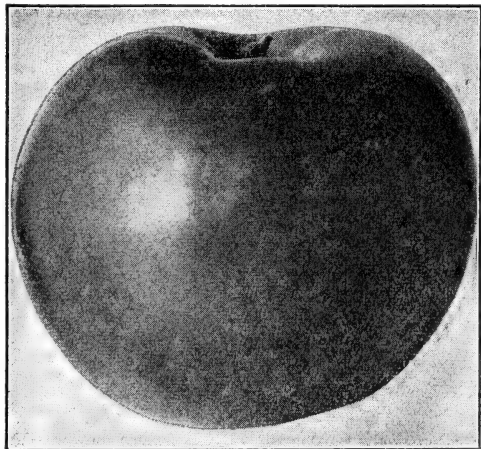
WAGNER. Good size, deep red in the sun. Flesh firm sub-acid and of excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear.

WEALTHY. One of the best early winter red apples, and due to its early bearing is much used as a filler. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, quality very good.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. The tree is not a large grower but is extremely hardy and comes into bearing young. The apples are above medium size and are of a clear yellow color. Ideal for home market and a good seller.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP. Has long been one of the standard American crab apples, and is widely cultivated. The apples are a brilliant dark red overlaid with a heavy blue bloom.



RED SPY APPLE



CORTLAND APPLE

PLUM & PRUNE TREES

Plums, when sprayed and well cared for, bear every year and the market for them is seldom over-supplied. For canning, for dessert, for jams and jellies this fruit has no equal and its bearing dependability helps the profit from a plum orchard. The varieties we grow offer a wide orchard selection.

ABUNDANCE. Medium sized red, with yellow juicy tender flesh. Tree large and hardy, ripening in August.

BLUE DAMSON. The great asset of Damson is its adaptability to various soils and climates, as it surpasses in this respect all newcomers of its type. Very hardy and vigorous and is known as the best for preserves.

BURBANK. Large red fruit on a hardy and productive tree in late August.

BRADSHAW. A very large dark violet red fruit which is excellent for market and shipping. August.

GRAND DUKE. Handsome plum-purple color and firm, meaty flesh. Excellent for shipping. Come in bearing slowly, but bear regularly and abundantly and hold the crop well. Popular as a market plum. Ripens in the late season.

GREEN GAGE, (Reine Claude). Large round greening, yellow, excellent for canning, one of the best varieties. Very productive. September.

LOMBARD. Tree is of medium size, round topped, very hardy and prolific bearer. Fruits medium to large, dark red very attractive and tempting to the eye, and readily saleable. A very profitable market sort. August.

MONARCH. Large deep purplish blue, tree bears young and yields abundantly. A perfect freestone. October.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Tree is a great producer bearing large crops of good dark purple plums year after year. Fine for canning and a good market plum. Oct.

YELLOW EGG. Golden yellow with thick bloom. Flesh yellow and juicy. A very large and beautiful plum, fine for local market. September.

NECTARINES

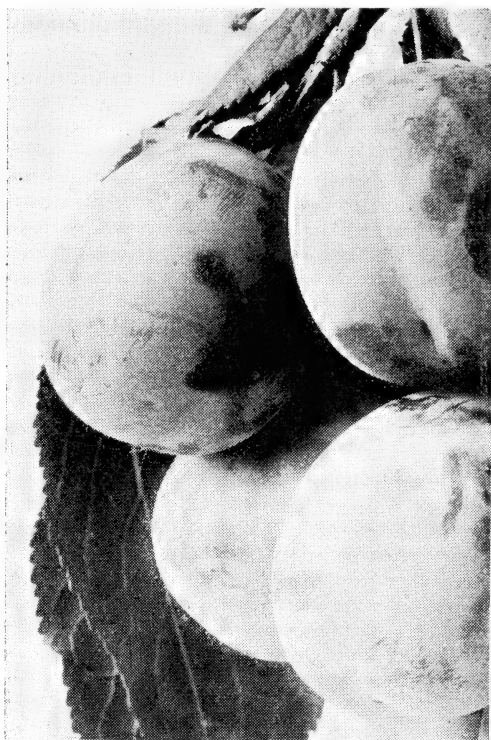
GOLDMINE. A freestone ripening with Elberta, medium in size with good quality, and very attractive yellow flesh.

APRICOTS

HUNGARIAN. Grows to an immense size, the fruit large and of a good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow fleas, and a very fine flavor. Will bear the best of any sort in the northeastern section of the United States.

	1 to 9	10 to 49
2 yr., 5 to 6', $\frac{11}{16}$ and up	\$2.00	\$1.75
2 yr., 4 to 5', $\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$	1.75	1.50

SUPERB. Hardy and sure crop. The best flavored, most productive Russian. Medium size, light salmon color.



GRAND DUKE PLUMS

PRICES OF PLUM, PRUNE, NECTARINE, SUPERB APRICOT AND QUINCE TREES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50-299
2 yr., 5 to 6', $\frac{11}{16}$ " up	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
2 yr., 4 to 5', $\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ "	1.60	1.35	1.10
2 yr., 3 to 4', $\frac{7}{8}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$ "	1.40	1.20	.95

PRUNES

GERMAN PRUNE. Large, dark purple and very sweet. A great canner because of its sweetness and its lack of acid. We strongly recommend this prune for home or market.

HALL PRUNE. Ripens about September 20th. Prune type blue with high quality fruit.

ITALIAN PRUNE, (Fellenburg). Trees are large hardy well formed and bear abundantly and regularly. The fruit is fine flavored whether eaten out of hand, prepared for the table or cured as a prune. Fruits very large purplish black with very thick bloom. September.

STANLEY PRUNE. Ripens about September 10th. A medium to large blue prune-type plum; flesh is greenish yellow. Juicy, firm and of good quality. Stone is free. Trees bear much younger than German Prune.

QUINCES

CHAMPION. A very large late ripening quince, very productive with flesh almost as tender as an apple.

ORANGE. Fine old variety, large, round, bright yellow, with excellent flavor. October.

PEAR TREES

From Prolific Parent Stock

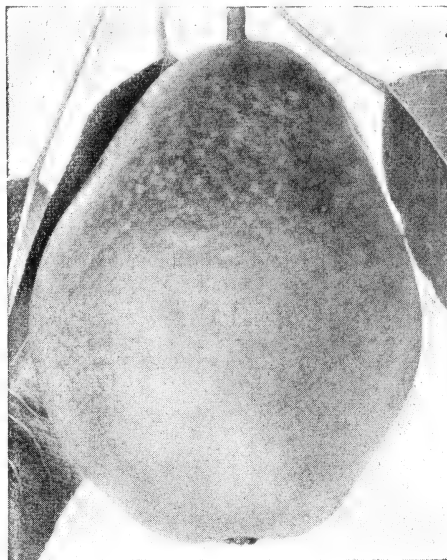
Pears will thrive and produce abundantly on most any good soil, but prefer heavy clay or clay loam, well drained. They should be planted about 20 feet apart each way (dwarf varieties about 10 feet apart).

SUMMER VARIETIES

BARTLETT. Leads all the pears for the number of trees planted, as it is readily adaptable to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. The fruits are large, handsome, and of a high quality, keeping and shipping remarkably well making it very desirable for the table or for market use.

CLAPPS FAVORITE. It is the standard late summer pear to precede Bartlett, which it much resembles, in size, shape, flavor, and color. Does best in heavy clay soil.

GORHAM. The fruit ripens two weeks later than Bartlett and keeps a month longer. The fruit resembles Bartlett in size, color, and shape. The flavor is sweet and has a very marked and pleasing aroma. The flesh is white, tender and juicy, making it one of the best-flavored pears of its season. Plant Gorham for pears to follow Bartlett. Valuable for dessert and canning.



GORHAM PEAR

PEAR TREE PRICES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50-299
2 yr., 5 to 6', $\frac{1}{16}$ up....	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
2 yr., 4 to 5', $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ "..	1.60	1.35	1.10
2 yr., 3 to 4., $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ "..	1.40	1.20	.95

AUTUMN VARIETIES

ANJOU. Trees are vigorous, growing rapidly and come into bearing young. The fruits are large, uniform, greenish yellow, with firm, juicy flesh, and as an early winter pear it has no superiors and few equals.

BOSC. The fruits of this pear are nearly flawless in every character, extra large, long and tapering russet, good shipper and usually brings the highest market price. The quality is very good, Seckel being the only other pear surpassing it as a dessert.

DUCHESS. Very large rich and juicy. Pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper and pack them away for complete ripening.

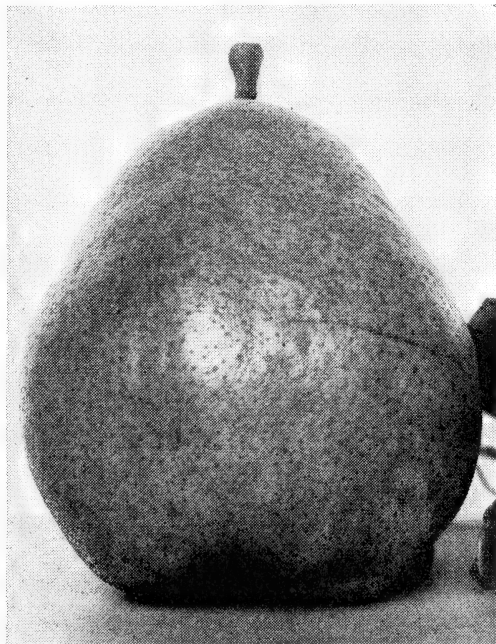
FLEMISH BEAUTY. A large, beautiful, very juicy and rich pear. One of the hardiest trees and very productive. Does well in all climates. September.

KIEFFER. The large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities puts the fruit among the best keepers.

LAWRENCE. Medium yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. The finest early winter pear on the market.

SECKEL. (Sometimes called the sugar pear). A small pear of excellent flavor, fine for pickling or dessert, very productive and a profitable commercial pear. Seckel stands almost alone in vigor of trees and immunity to blight.

SHELDON. Medium sized, yellow, with a rich shaded cheek, flesh a little coarse, melting and juicy, and ranks with the leaders in quality.



Duchess Pear

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**Your Victory Garden
Should Have a Long Row
of Strawberries**

**25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$14.50
500 at the 1000 rate; Not less than 25 plants sold**

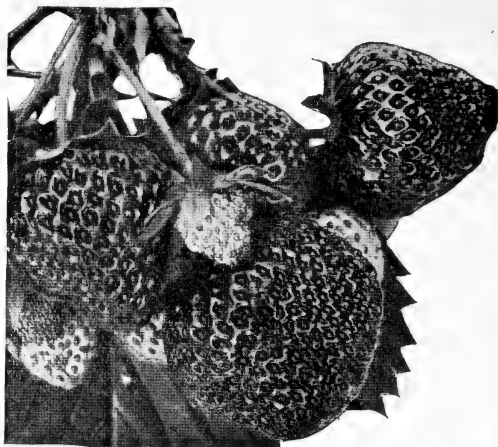
FAIRFAX. This is the quality berry. It is considered a much better flavored berry than Premier. It has wonderful foliage and this is also an indication of a good fruiting plant. In some cases has been known to produce over 5000 quarts to the acre. You should by all means get to know this berry whether for your home garden or your many acres of commercial berries.

NEW DORSET. Dorset is one of the finest berries known and one of the heaviest producers, having produced over 6600 quarts to the acre. Dorset berries average in size a little larger than Premier. The color is light red which holds well, long after picking. Here is another variety we recommend that you get to growing because we can see nothing that will keep it from the top.

PREMIER. The most popular variety we offer and the most extensively grown for market crop, because;

- It ripens early
- Berries are large deep red
- Firm flesh of fine quality
- Heavy yielder on thrifty plants
- Dependable cropper
- Resists blight and leaf spot

We unhesitatingly recommend Premier for home or commercial use.



MASTODON STRAWBERRY

MASTODON. This variety of all ever-bearing strawberries is the most widely planted. It is of large size and fine quality, and an excellent cropper. It is a good June bearer and its fall pickings are abundant and profitable. By careful mulching and special care fertilizing this variety will usually give you three or even four crops during a season.

100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$24.00

GEM. By far the best ever-bearing strawberry. The fruit is large, firm and fine flavored. The plants are well-rooted and thrifty, bearing three and sometimes four profitable crops with good care. Gem is an excellent market variety because of its firmness, its deep red color and its good keeping qualities.

100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$17.50

RASPBERRIES

**2 yr. No. 1: 10 for \$1.60; 25 for \$3.30
100 for \$9.75; 250 for \$22.50**

CUMBERLAND. Black, large and productive, firm and a good shipper. Late.

INDIAN SUMMER. A new everbearing red raspberry introduced by the N. Y. Experimental Station recently, the Indian Summer seems to be meeting with general favor. The berries are much larger than other so-called everbearing raspberries, roundish, conical, medium red, slightly crumbly and of excellent quality. The summer crop ripens very early, the autumn crop from September on to frost. Plants are hardy, vigorous, about medium height, and bear heavy crops.

LATHAM. Produces a heavy crop of large round red berries, which sell well because they are very showy. A very hardy variety.

NEW LOGAN. A new black cap of Ohio origin is gaining much favor among berry growers. Its quality and productiveness equals Cumberland and is ten days earlier.

TAYLOR. A new early red sort that threatens to take the lead in the red berry class. Bears heavy crops of good flavored berries.

BLACKBERRIES

2 yr. No. 1, 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$9.75; 1000 for \$85.00

BLOWER. This berry is claimed to be the hardest, most productive and finest quality and commands the highest price. The berry is jet black, an excellent shipper.

ELDORADO. This is one of the most valuable berries for market and home use, being very large, sweet, and having no hard core.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 yr. No. 1, Each 90c; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$60.00

DOWNING. Fruit is large, handsome, pale green and of highest quality. Bush is a good grower.

HOUGHTON. Fruit of medium size, pale red and of good quality.

JOSSELYN. Large size with red berries of good quality.

CURRANTS

3 for \$2.55; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$60.00

FAY'S. One of the leading red market currants.

PERFECTION. Bright red large and juicy, berries that are produced in large quantities.

WILDER. The bush is a strong grower, the fruit is large, red and a good keeper and long shipper.

RED LAKE. Originated in Minnesota. It has been well tested and should prove a success in all sections. The berry is very large and a bright red. A heavy yielder and should stand at the top.

ASPARAGUS

25 for \$3.25; 100, \$8.00; 250, \$16.00; 1000, \$40.00

WASHINGTON. Rust-proof. A new strain highly recommended as a money maker, and is very desirable for home or market.

RHUBARB

Each 20c; 10 for \$1.75

VICTORIA GIANT. Requires but little cultivation to produce its large meaty, succulent stalks. Grows best in a rich loam soil. Sometimes known as "Pie Plant." Its leaf stalks when baked into pies or stewed into sauce are a fine fruit substitute and Rhubarb can be an important part of the Defense Garden.

GRAPES

Plant Grapes in Your Defense Fruit Garden

FAVORITE TABLE AND MARKET GRAPES

Brighton, Caco, Concord, Fredonia, Golden
Muscat, Niagara, Portland and Worden

WINERY FAVORITES

Catawba, Delaware, Concord

AGAWAM. Very large with thick skin and sweet flavor. Red.

BRIGHTON. Large of good flavor. A fine early red grape.

CACO. Fruit very large in handsome complete bunches, a rich wine-red over amber, very early bearer. Its flavor is sweet and distinctive.

CATAWBA. When fully ripe they are a large dark copper colored fruit, which requires a long season.

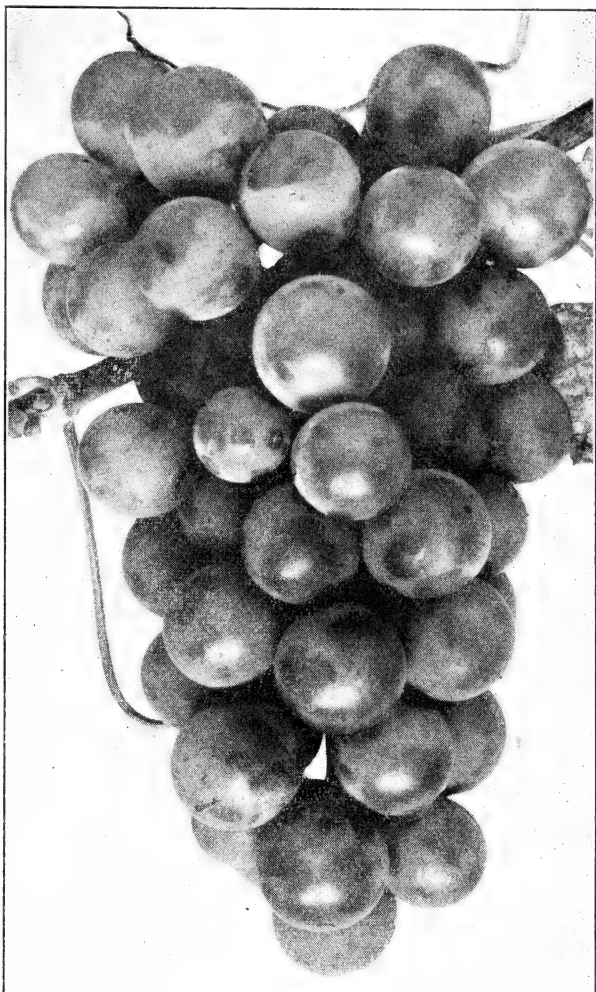
CONCORD. The standard blue grape and probably the most extensive grape grown in the U. S. When fully ripe is about black.

DELAWARE. The old fashioned small red dessert grape, but is unexcelled for flavor either of the grape or juice.

MOORE'S EARLY. Clusters of medium sized berries, large and black, very hardy and ripens early.

NIAGARA. Clusters of large and handsome pale yellow berries, it ripens with Concord and is the best white grape for the home market.

WORDEN. Large bunches of fine quality black berries which ripens a few days ahead of Concord.



CACO GRAPES

GOLDEN MUSCAT

This comparatively new variety requires a season fully as long as Concord, but deserves a good trial wherever it has a possible chance to ripen. Valuable for home use and roadside market. The berries are large and meaty, having very few seeds, usually one or two, which are easily separated from the pulp. It makes a large, pyramidal, compact, well-filled cluster.

\$1.25 EACH

PORTLAND

A new white grape developed in Fredonia, N. Y. Ripens earlier than any other known grape, which permits its being grown over a wide range of territory. The berries are large and have that beautiful yellowish color like Niagara. It has all of the good qualities that a grape should have. The quality is excellent and it is equal to the Niagara and other large grapes. It contains much sugar and can be eaten before fully ripe. The vine is very hardy and highly productive. I wish to assure you that I believe it is well worth your time to try this variety, as I am sure that you will be pleased with Portland.

60c EACH

GRAPE VINE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Agawam, 2 yr. No. 1	\$.50	\$3.00	\$18.00
Brighton, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.00	18.00
Caco, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.50	21.00
Catawba, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.50	21.00
Concord, 2 yr. No. 1	.45	2.25	14.00
Delaware, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.00	18.00
Fredonia, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.50	21.00
Moore's Early,			
2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.00	18.00
Niagara, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.00	18.00
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	3.00	18.00

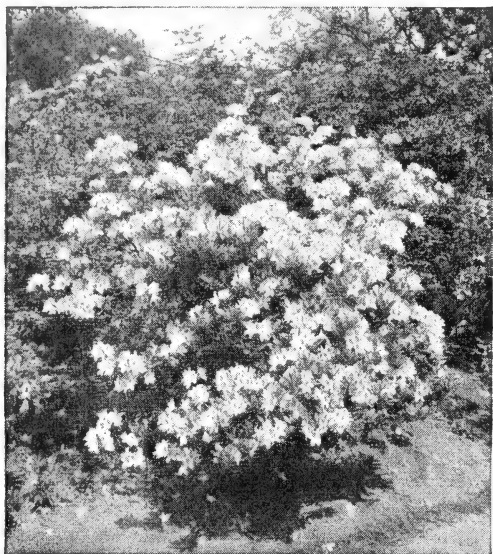
Concord, per 1000 \$95.00

Niagara, per 100 \$125.00

FREDONIA

A new productive, very black grape, ripening with Portland. The bunch and berry are large with excellent flavor, and ripens about ten days ahead of Moore's early and is an excellent shipper as it does not crack. This grape fills a long-felt need. A juicy, delicious black grape on a vigorous and productive vine.

HARDY SHRUBS



AZALEA MOLLIS

FLOWERING ALMONDS

ALMOND. (Flowering Pink). A very attractive shrub in early spring, being in full bloom before its leaves appear. The flowers are small double and light pink and a mass of these in the right spot certainly will draw many well deserved compliments. **2-3 ft. 75c each.**

ALMOND. (Flowering White). Same as the above only the flowers are white. **2-3 ft., 75c each.**

ROSE OF SHARON

ALTHEA. Blooms late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers, much like the tender hibiscus in form. Double rose, double white, double purple, double red, and single white. **2-3 ft. 50c each; 3-4 ft. 75c each.**

ARALIA

PENTAPHYLLA. (Five-leaved Aralia). Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches a rich shiny green. Unique among shrubs in that it does not change color. **2-3 ft. 60c each; 3-4 ft. 85c each.**

AMELANCHIER

CANADENSIS. (Shadblow). Covered with beautiful white flowers in early spring followed by large quantities of purple black berries. A beautiful specimen and its early flowering habit makes it stand out as the blooming period is entirely separate from most other shrubs. **2-3 ft. 75c each; 3-4 ft. \$1.00 each.**

AMORPHA

FRUTICOSA. Grows 6 to 10 feet high in large spreading bush form. The bright leaves contrast beautifully with the deep violet-blue flowers. **2-3 ft. 60c each; 3-4 ft. 80c each.**

AZALEA

MOLLIS. (Chinese Azalea). An excellent Chinese variety with extra large deep pink, salmon, or yellow flowers, which are usually their best on Decoration day. Large leaves thickly cover the plant after the flowers have left. An ideal plant for cemetery or home use. **12-15 in. \$1.25; 15-18 in. \$1.75; 18-24 in. \$2.50.**

CHOKEBERRIES

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. (Red Chokeberry). It bears an abundance of white flowers in May and its amazing red berries and foliage in the late fall greatly increase its value, carrying well into the winter. Does well in damp location. **18-24 in. 55c each.**

ARONIA BRILLIANTISSIMA. Very similar to the above but the berries are of a more brilliant red color and is much showier during the winter months. **2-3 ft. 55c each.**

ARONIA MELANOCARPA. Bush similar to the other Aronias, however the berries are jet black. **2-3 ft. 55c each.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA, CHARMING. A new introduction which is worthy of a good trial. A larger bloom than any of the other varieties and is a clear deep pink. The blossoms are held erect on the heads of long, strong stems. 2 year extra heavy. **65c each.**

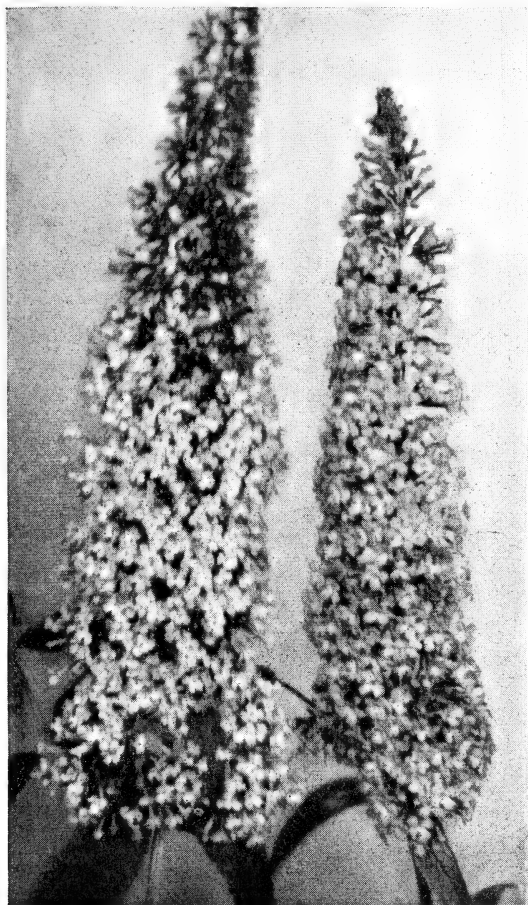
BUDDLEIA, DUBONNET. A bush about the size of Ille de France with flowers in long spikes of a beautiful deep purplish red. **Each 65c.**

BUDDLEIA, ILLE DE FRANCE. A sensational variety of more uniform compact growth, and great brilliance of color in bloom. The flowers are rosy purple, with a deep violet suffusion. **2 year, 65c each.**

BUDDLEIA, ORCHID QUEEN. Its color is a glorious light orchid and among all of the light colored Buddleias it is surely the queen. **65c each.**



HEDGE OF JAPANESE BARBERRY



BUDDLEIA CHARMING AND DUBONNET

BARBERRIES

BERBERIS ATROPURPUREA. (Red Leaf Barberry). A brilliant accent shrub as a solitary specimen or in a close group among duller foliage. This variety starts in its spring foliage a warm bronzy red, the heat of summer bringing out a red brilliancy, with autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout the winter. A sunny exposure is required for the best color effect. 12-18 in., 10 for \$2.75; 18-24 in., 10 for \$4.50.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI. (Japan Barberry). The ideal low hedge plant, hardy, tough and of compact growth, adapted to shearing. The leaves are a beautiful green in the summer turning to a reddish bronze in autumn and being covered with shiny red berries all winter. It is customary to plant about 12 to 15 inches apart for a thick hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired. 12-18 in., 10 for \$2.00; 18-24 in., 10 for \$4.00.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI MINOR. (Box Barberry). An improved Thunbergi, its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, that it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and denser than Thunbergi its foliage allows a closer trimming than Thunbergi. 8-12 in. 45c each; 12-15 in. 65c each.



CYDONIA JAPONICA

CALLICARPA

PURPUREA. (Beauty Berry). A small shrub that is native a little farther south but does well here if given a little sheltered situation. It is covered with small pink flowers during August and then followed with small clusters of violet berries. 18-24 in. 40c; 2-3 ft. 50c each.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS. (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet. The strong reddish brown shoots are covered with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd double spicy flowers of chocolate red, which are quite fragrant. 18-24 in. 65c.

CARAGANA

ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Shrub). A strong vigorous grower which makes a fine showing with its bright green leaves and many clusters of bright yellow flowers. Very hardy and may be used often with good results. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

CYDONIA

JAPONICA. (Flowering Quince). Scarlet flowers early in the spring followed by small quince shaped fruit that is quite fragrant. The foliage is dark and shiny and the growth is dense, making a desirable in a planting specimen. 18-24 in. 60c.



BEAUTY BERRY, CALLICARPA PURPUREA

**COTONEASTER DIVARICATA**

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA. (White Fringe). A very attractive shrub with large leathery leaves and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping clusters. Often tree like but usually bushy to the ground. **18-24 in. 75c.**

CLETHRA

ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush). A small shrub, very fragrant in August and September, when covered with long snowy wands of creamy white flowers. It is used well in a border close to a house where the fragrance may drift into the house. **18-24 in. 70c.**

CORYLUS

AMERICANA. (Filbert or Hazelnut). A compact well foliated shrub which makes a wonderful screen or used well in a shrub planting; also one may enjoy a good supply of filberts. These plants bear young and very heavy year after year. **2-3 ft. 75c; 3-4 ft. 90c.**

COTONEASTERS

ACUTIFOLIA. (Peking Cotoneaster). A fine shrub with a leaf larger than most of the Cotoneasters, dark green in color and having a slight waxy appearance. The flowers are small, pink in color, and are followed with shiny black fruit which hangs on the plant most of the winter. **2-3 ft. 70c; 3-4 ft. 90c.**

DIVARICATA. (Spreading Cotoneaster). This makes a handsome shrub with its graceful spreading habit and in autumn and winter it is covered with bright red fruit. **B&B 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.**

FOVEOLATA. Grows to a height of about ten feet with graceful spreading branches. The flowers are small but the plant is covered with shiny black berries throughout the winter. The foliage turns bright scarlet and orange in the autumn which makes a beautiful show in color. **B&B, 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.**

DEUTZIA

GRACILIS. (Slender Deutzia). An excellent shrub for border planting and very attractive when covered with its many bead-like buds which open into pure white flowers in June. Two feet. **15-18 in. 55c; 18-24 in. 70c.**

GRACILIS ROSEA. (Pink Deutzia). Has the same habits as Gracilis but grows a little taller and is covered with rose pink flowers in bloom. **18-24 in. 60c; 2-3 ft. 80c.**

LEMOINEI. (Lemoine's Deutzia). Medium large flowers of pure white borne in cone shaped heads, attains a height of four feet. **18-24 in. 60c.**

SCABRA. (Pride of Rochester). Grows slowly and bushily and blooms in May before the others. The flowers are large, free and double white. **2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.**

CEPHALANTHUS

OCCIDENTALIS. (Button Bush). A dense round bush four to six feet in height with beautiful waxy green leaves. This plant does well in a damp location and in July is covered with large fragrant, ball shaped greenish white flowers. **2-3 ft. 65c.**

DOGWOOD

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA. (Silver Leaf Variegated Dogwood). Purplish red branches with beautiful silver variegated foliage. A beautiful plant in both summer and winter. **2-3 ft. 75c.**

CORNUS LUTEA. (Yellow Twig Dogwood). A striking yellow branched form of dogwood much used as a contrast. **2-3 ft. 65c.**

CORNUS MASCULA. (Cornelian Cherry). The small button shaped flowers appear in early spring before the leaves, and in the fall the oblong scarlet fruit is very attractive. **3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.**

CORNUS PANICULATA. (Gray Dogwood). Upright but compact grower, covered with good sized flowers in June. The bark and the under side of the leaves are gray, making a fine showing in both summer and winter. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

CORNUS SIBERICA. (Coral Dogwood). A useful filling shrub with clusters of fine white flowers, white berries; with branches turning to a blood red in winter. **2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

ELEAGNUS

ANGUSTIFOLIA. (Russian Olive). A small shrub-like tree, sometimes attaining a height of twenty feet. The flower is small, yellow within and very fragrant while the fruit is small round, yellow and covered with silvery scales. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

ARGENTEA. (Silverberry). Erect shrub to 12 feet with reddish brown branchlets. The foliage has a silver gray appearance. The flowers are yellow and very fragrant. The berries are round and densely covered with silvery scales. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

EUONYMUS

ALATUS. (Winged Burning Bush). Coarse corky winged branches, leaves turning to crimson in the autumn. Is covered with orange berries in tan hulls which often remain throughout the winter. **12-18 in. 75c; 18-24 in. 95c.**

AMERICANA. (Strawberry Bush). Flowers are few and yellow to a reddish green and not very noticeable but the berries are very attractive in the autumn and winter, being a bright pink in a darker shell. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.**

EUROPAEUS. (European Burning Ash). A large shrub with interesting shiny leaves which turn to beautiful reddish shades in the fall. The plants have a great abundance of showy red fruit in the fall. **3-4 ft. 75c.**

**DEUTZIA LEMOINE**

EXOCHORDIA

GRANDIFLORA. (Pearl Bush). A good vigorous grower and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, opening up into long gleaming sprays of pure white. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.**

FORSYTHIAS

Golden Bells

FORTUNEI. Erect and most slender of all the golden bells. Used for background planting and is covered with a profusion of yellow blooms early. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

INTERMEDIA. The earliest bloomer of all the golden bells. Long drooping canes making a dense background of dark green. A broad bushy plant and a very heavy bloomer. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

SPECTABILIS. A type very similar to Intermedia, in growth and habit, but having a much larger flower and many more blooms on each plant. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

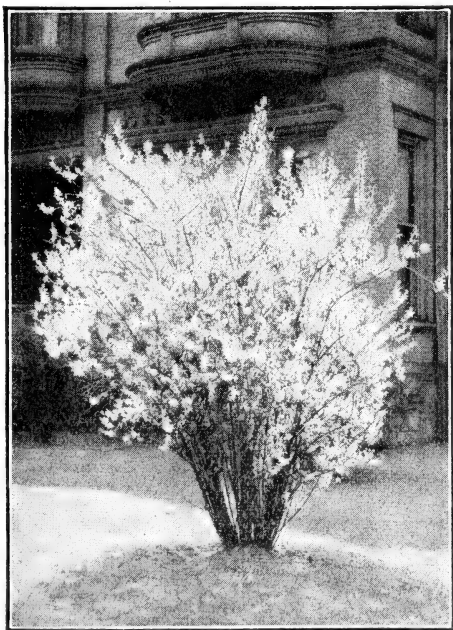
SUSPENSAS. This is the only weeping form of the golden bells. Slender drooping branches strung with yellow flowers and followed by many shiny dark green leaves. May be used to good advantage on trellis and along the top of rock walls. Can be planted on banks, where it is difficult for other plants to grow. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

HYPERICUM

AUREUM. (Golden St. Johnswort). This fine plant makes a very dense specimen two to three feet with blue-green foliage, the plant is literally covered with bright yellow flowers two inches in diameter. **18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 70c.**

WITCH HAZEL

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. A beautiful large shrub or small tree sometimes attaining a height of twenty-five feet. The flowers are bright yellow and appear in winter or early spring. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.**



FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS, GOLDEN BELL



FORSYTHIA SUSPENSAS

ILEX

VERTICILLATA. (Winterberry). One of the best bright red berried shrubs with the fruit hanging on all winter and being rarely eaten by the birds. Has been used extensively cut for winter decorations and looks well over a long period of time in a winter bouquet. **18-24 in. 60c; 2-3 ft. 75c.**

BEAUTYBUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS. (Beauty Bush). A charming new shrub with attractive leaves and gracefully arching branches. The beautiful flowers appear in great profusion in June, in pairs which cluster closely in cymes of about twentyfive; bell shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat. **2-3 ft. 85c; 3-4 ft. \$1.00.**

GOLDEN CHAIN

LABURNUM VULGARIS. (Golden Chain). The golden chain is a handsome small tree with dark green leaves falling late in autumn without change of color. It has drooping racemes of bright yellow flowers in late spring, followed by long narrow pods which remain on the tree a long time. **2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.**

HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA BELLA ALBIDA. (White Flowering Honeysuckle). Covered with white flowers followed by great fragrant clusters of red berries. **2-3 ft. 45c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. (Winter Honeysuckle). Early pink and white fragrant flowers, with its bright green foliage retained all winter if somewhat sheltered. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

LONICERA MORROWI. (Morrow's Honeysuckle). A rounded spreading variety, blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers, later brilliant with a nice covering of crimson fruit. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

LONICERA TARTARICA RUBRA. (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle). Light crimson flowers in early summer, with abundant red fruits following the flowers. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

LONICERA ZABELLI. A new honeysuckle to the gardener. Leaves are glabrous and the flowers are much redder than any of the other varieties which we have to offer. This variety is a good grower and is well used in border or group planting. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 90c.**

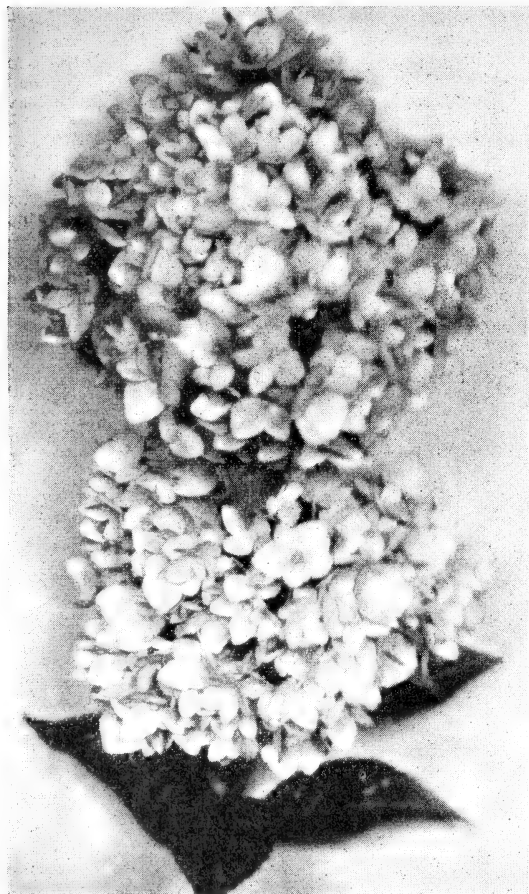
PLANTING

When planting nursery stock, it is wise to keep the roots well covered with wet burlap or moss until you can set them into the soil. Plenty of water after planting helps to pack the soil around the roots. If you do not wish to plant them as soon as they arrive, your material should be unpacked, checked with your bill and heeled into moist soil or sand until needed. Consider the ultimate size of the trees, shrubs and plants you are using to determine the distance you should space them apart in their new location.

HYDRANGEAS

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. (Hills of Snow). In a mass planting the large bunches of flowers resemble a bank of snow, and are in bloom from July to September. By cutting back to the crown each year they may be kept round and dense. **18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 60c.**

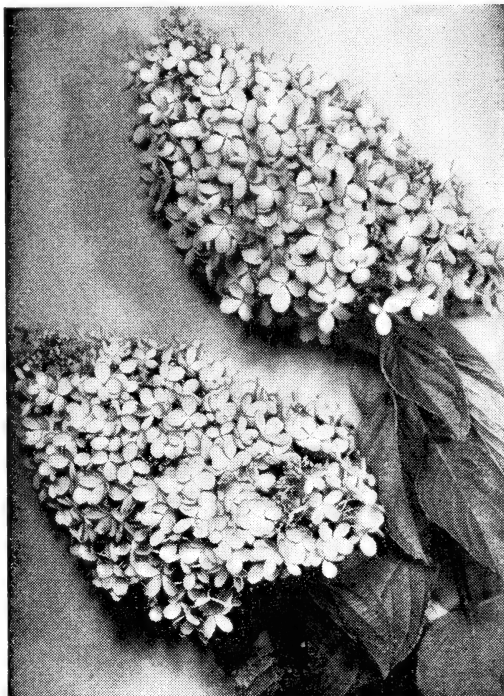
QUERCIFOLIA. (Oakleaf Hydrangea). A very desirable shrub growing into round compact specimens three to four feet in height with very large crinkled, rough leaves. In the autumn the foliage turns to a beautiful shade of reddish bronze. **18-24 in. \$1.00.**



GORGEOUS BEAUTY HYDRANGEA

SEE FRONT COVER

NIKKO. The only hardy blue Hydrangea which we have seen. It has withstood the last ten winters here at our nursery and during that time we recorded a temperature of 22 degrees below zero. Its flowers stay bright and fresh for a long time after blooming. The plants develop into broad clumps bearing in August a profusion of intense blue flowers. These showy plants attract attention and admiration wherever used. **1 yr. clump 75c; 2 yr. clump \$1.00; 3 yr. \$1.25; 4 yr. \$1.50.**



HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. (Pee-Gee Hydrangea). Fine for tall hedges or may be pruned to compact round clumps. Very attractive when laden with their massive blooms which are first snow white and then pink, finally becoming reddish bronze. **18-24 in. 50c;**

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, TREE TYPE. Same as above but grafted on stem about 3 or 4 feet tall forming a bushy head with its giant showy blooms. **3-4 ft.**



HYDRANGEA, ARBORESCENS

PRIVETS

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. (Amur River Privet). A hardy northern group type, upright and tall growing, the leaves a good dark green and makes an ideal hedge.

12-18 in. . . 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00

18-24 in. . . 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$13.50

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA. A strong growing spreading shrub with small white flowers in June followed by a heavy crop of black berries which hang on well into the winter. This variety is widely used for wide hedges and for group plantings. 18-24 in. 20c each; 2-3 ft. 25c each.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. (California Privet). Quick growing dense straight well clothed shoots. A dark shiny green, most used where hardy.

2-3 ft. . . 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00

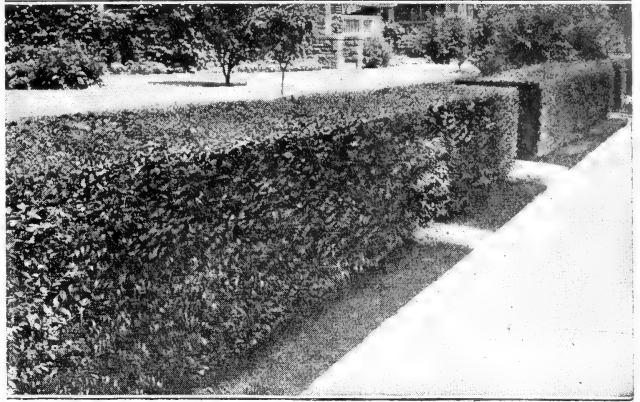
LIGUSTRUM REGALIANUM. (Regal's Privet). Strong very hardy type, with dark shiny leaves. The branches are stiff and horizontally spreading gracefully, drooping at the ends. All plants of this variety are grown from softwood cuttings and therefore are very uniform in type. 12-18 in. 40c; 18-24 in. 50c.

ALPINE CURRANT

RIBES ALPINUM. (Alpine Currant). A dwarf plant making a wonderful small hedge or a feature in border or group planting. It does equally well in shaded places and makes a very attractive specimen as it leaves out well down to the ground and maintains a good rich green color. 15-18 in. 70c; 18-24 in. 85c.

RHODOTYPOS

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES. (Jet Bead). Often called white kerria. A well rounded shrub covered with light green leaves and large single white flowers, in May. Shiny black seeds in clusters follow the flowers and remain on the plant all winter. 18-24 in. 60c; 2-3 ft. 75c.



PRIVET HEDGE

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS AUREA. (Golden Mock Orange). Very valuable to use in contrast with green foliage shrubs, foliage is small refined and a very brilliant yellow. 12-15 in. 60c; 15-18 in. 80c; 18-24 in. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. (Old Fashioned Mock Orange). Blooms in very graceful sprays in May. Flowers white and slightly scented. May be used for tall screens. 3-4 ft. 50c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS. (New Virginal Mock Orange). A magnificent new variety with good foliage and a compact habit of growth. The flowers are double, semi-double and single, the flowers being of the largest most beautiful and sweetest scented of all the mock oranges. It blooms the earliest and also the longest. It is without question the leader of the mock oranges. 2-3 ft. 70c; 3-4 ft. 85c.

PHYSOCARPUS

NINEBARK OR FALSE SPIREA

OPULIFOLIA. (Ninebark). Growth upright to eight feet. It is a mass of large white flower heads in June. It is excellent for group planting or for screen use. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. (Golden False Spirea). In habit of growth this variety is similar to the above. The foliage is golden, turning to bronze. The large white flower heads are borne in great profusion in June. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

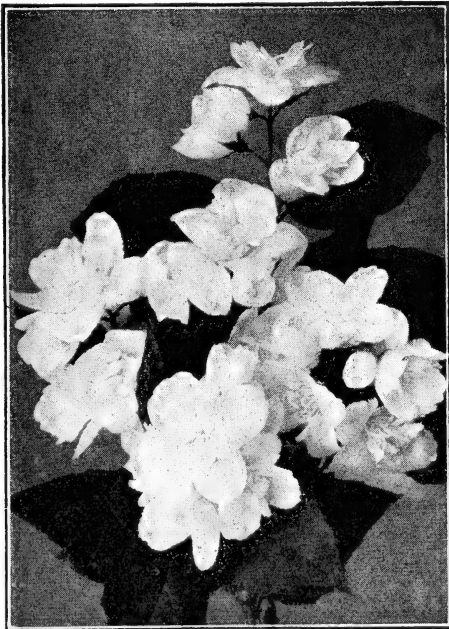
RHUS—SUMAC

CANADENSIS. (Fragrant Sumac). Attractive yellow flowers followed by red berries in June, and the leaves turn to a bright scarlet in autumn. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

COPALLINA. (Shining Sumac). Greenish white flowers borne in dense terminal panicles, followed by large, deep crimson fruit. 3-4 ft. 50c.

COTINUS. (Purple Fringe). (Smoke Tree). A spreading shrub or small tree covered with large clusters of round leaves, overhanging in summer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These are light lavender when they first appear and give the impression of smoke from the distance. 2-3 ft. 75c; 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

TYPHINIA LACINATA. (Cut Leaf Sumac). A large graceful growing shrub with beautiful lace-like leaves and like the rest of the sumac it turns to a beautiful reddish bronze color in the autumn. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 85c.



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS



ROSA HUGONIS

BUCKTHORNS

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA. (Hart's Thorn). A thick dense bush with glossy dark green foliage and large masses of mid-summer white flowers, makes a neat hedge when well pruned. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

RHAMNUS FRANGULA. (Glossy Buckthorne). Leaves a dark glossy green, pale color beneath, fading to tones of yellow, orange and red, followed by berries changing from black to red. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

SHRUB ROSES

ROSA HUGONIS. (Golden Rose of China). A very desirable border rose or for use as an individual specimen which bears a great abundance of bright yellow flowers. It matures at about five feet. 2-3 ft. 70c.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA. Single red flowers followed by showy apple-like fruit. Flowers and fruit persist all summer and fall. Excellent for grouping or individual beds. 2-3 ft. 40c.

ELDERBERRIES

SAMBUCUS ACUTILOBA. (Cut-Leaf Elder). Great cymes of delicate white fragrant flowers in June and July. Followed by equal fruit clusters. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

SAMBUCUS AUREA. (Golden Elder). Its bright yellow leaves contrast beautifully with other green leaved shrubs. Covered with clusters of shiny black berries in late summer. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

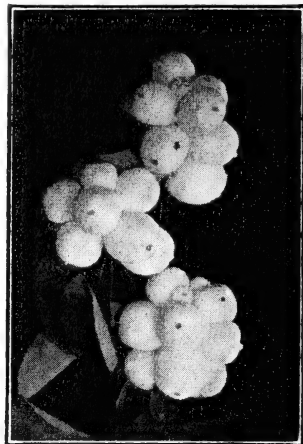
SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS. (Common Elderberry). A very familiar plant to most everyone who loves to frequent the country. However it is quite desirable in any naturalistic setting and may also be well used in group planting. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

SORBARIA

SORBIFOLIA. (Ural False Spirea). A medium sized quick growing shrub with fluffy tassel like heads of white flowers in mid-summer. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

STEPHANDRA

FLEXUOSA. (Cutleaf Stephandra). An attractive border shrub growing to three feet. Handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red on angular or zig-zagged branches. The plants bear white flowers in June. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 70c.



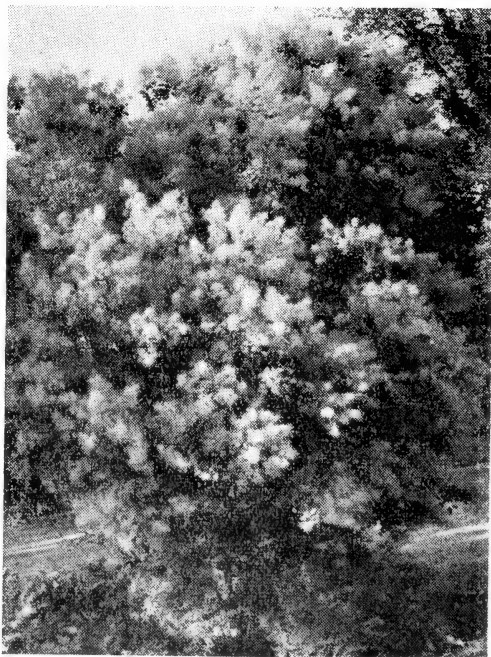
SNOWBERRIES

SNOWBERRIES

SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI. (Pink Snowberry). A new improved snowberry with large pink berries, that are very shiny and attractive throughout the winter. Very profuse in its production of flowers and fruit. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS. (White Snowberry). Small pale rose colored blooms followed by large clusters of pure white berries which hang on the plant all winter. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. (Red Snowberry). (Indian Currant). (Coral Berry). More compact than white snowberry. The narrow oval leaves are dull red and cluster tightly together along the drooping branches, a very good plant for foundation or steep bank planting. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.



PURPLE FRINGE—RHUS COTINUS SEE PAGE 19

SPIREAS

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf plant with beautiful small dark green foliage, well rounded shrub, with large brilliant rosy crimson flowers which last over a long season, but is at its best in midsummer. 12-18 in. 85c; 18-24 in. 70c.

ARGUTA. (Snow Garland). More rapid and somewhat stronger grower than the Thunbergi type. 2-3 ft. 60c.

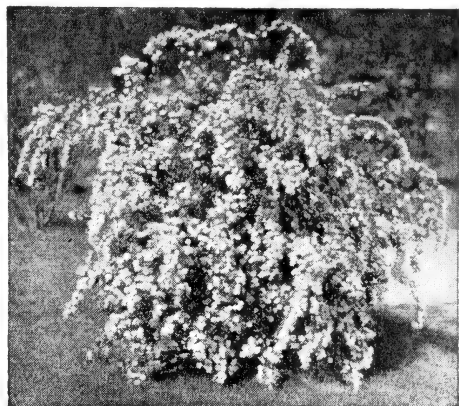
BILLARDI. Attains a height of five to six feet. It is crowned with fluffy pink tassel-like flowers from July to October. Scarcely twigged and branches upright. Blooms consistently and is very showy in group or naturalistic plantings. 18-24 in. 45c; 2-3 ft. 60c.

COLLOSA ALBA. A dwarf spirea similar to Spirea A. W. in habit and size of growth, however the flowers are white. 12-18 in. 55c; 18-24 in. 70c.

FROEBELLI. A fast growing Anthony Waterer type in both color of flower and foliage, but attains a height of four feet. 18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 60c.

PRUNIFOLIA FLORA PLENA. (Bridal Wreath). Foliage turns to a brilliant red in autumn, blooms early with small white flowers. 18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 70c.

THUNBERGI. Forms a dense feathery bush, with pale yellow green foliage, changing in fall to a bright red and orange. Is covered with small white flowers in early spring. 18-24 in. 40c; 2-3 ft. 50c.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTI

TRICHOCARPA. (Korean Spirea). A handsome new Spirea similar to Van Houtti but with several well defined differences. The flowers are larger with a distinct eye in large dome shaped clusters. Makes the best show of all the spireas and is vigorous and hardy. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

VAN HOUTTI. The old favorite white spirea. Quite common but yet one of the best of all shrubs. A good grower with good foliage and masses of large white flowers. A perfect fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. 2-3 ft. 30c; 3-4 ft. 40c.

LILACS

SYRINGA PERSICA. (Persian Lilac). Medium growing with slender branches topped with a purple spiked flower. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

SYRINGA VILLOSA. (Late Lilac). Comes into full bloom about one month later than the other lilacs, with blooms which are purplish-lilac in color. The plant makes a bushy compact specimen reaching a height of about eight feet. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. (Common Purple Lilac). The old fashioned but still beautiful light purple lilac, very fragrant and prolific bloomer. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA. (Common White Lilac). Similar to the above but with white flowers. 2-3 ft. 70c; 3-4 ft. 85c.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. \$2.25

BELLE DE NANCY. Large double flowers of rose satiny pink.

CHAS. JOLY. Beautiful large double red flowered lilac.

LUDWIG SPATHE. Darkest of the Reds, a deep purplish red shade.

MAD. ABEL CHATNEY. Beautiful blooms of massive pure white flowers. Double.

PRES. GREVY. A compact flower of deep blue. Double.

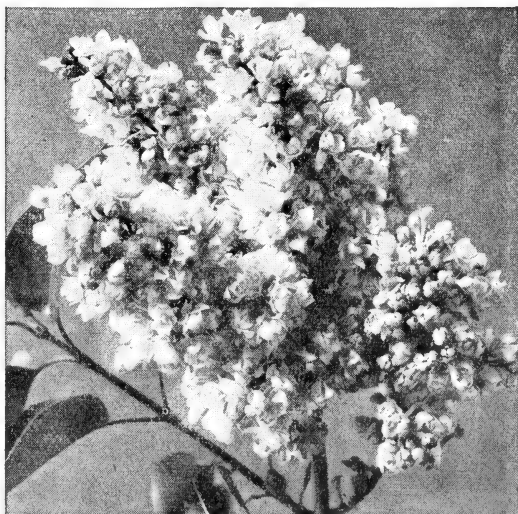
PRES. POINCAIRE. An extra large flower of deep bluish purple which does not fade out when coming into full bloom. Double.

VON HORSTENSTEIN. A recent importation and well worth a trial. It produces large spikes of clear lavender flowers which have a fragrance all their own.

TAMARIX

AFRICANA. (African Tamarix). Reddish brown bark with slender spreading branches, with pink flowers in long terminal panicles in May. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

HISPIDA. (Spanish Tamarix). Very bushy with flowers in long upright panicles, bright coral pink, mid-summer. This variety blooms longest and is most used for cutting of both blooms and foliage. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.



DOUBLE FRENCH LILAC

VIBURNUM

AMERICANUM. (American Cranberry). Covered with many bright red berries which hang on through the winter. Broad flower clusters with usually only the outer fringe fully open. 2-3 ft. 70c; 3-4 ft. 85c.

BURKWOODI. A new introduction which, as a landscape shrub, will soon be at the top of the Viburnums in its demand. Its flower is white like Carlesi and also like it in size and fragrance. The plant retains part of its leaves through the winter and in southern Ohio is semi-evergreen. It grows larger and more upright than Carlesi and can be used in a greater number of positions in a landscape planting. Its leaves are long slender ovals, glaucous with a rather smooth deep green surface. B&B, 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$2.50; 2-3 ft. \$3.50.

CARLESI. (Fragrant Viburnum). A valuable recent introduction that is indeed worthy of everything that is said about it. It is named correctly as its fragrance is noticeable for several hundred feet when the breeze is favorable. It is usually in bloom about Memorial day and is of added value as a cemetery plant, as the flowers last a great deal longer than the bloom on most plants. B&B, 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$2.50; 2-3 ft. \$3.50.

DENTATUM. (Arrow Wood). Bright green heart shaped leaves, turning to purple red. May and June flowers of creamy white. The fruits are bluish black and appear in autumn. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

LANTANA. (Wayfaring Tree). Beautiful wrinkled lantana-like leaves, with white flowers in May and June. The fruit varies in color from crimson to black. This always causes a pleasing color combination during the entire summer. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

LENTAGO. (Nannyberry). Flowers of pure white in great clusters through May and June, with large bluish black fruits. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

OPULUS. (European Cranberry). Beautiful dense brilliant green foliage, with large bunches of crimson berries all winter. The flowers are dense clusters about four inches across and pure white. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.



VIBURNUM LANTANA

STERILIS. (Common Snowball). The old fashioned snowball that is in full bloom Decoration day. It has large dazzling creamy white blooms, that when planted alone or in a mass give a wonderful show. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

WEIGELA

ABEL CARRIER. Blooms in May and June and is covered with a great many rose carmine flowers which are spotted with yellow. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

CANDIDA. A very select variety which blooms in June and is covered with pure white flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

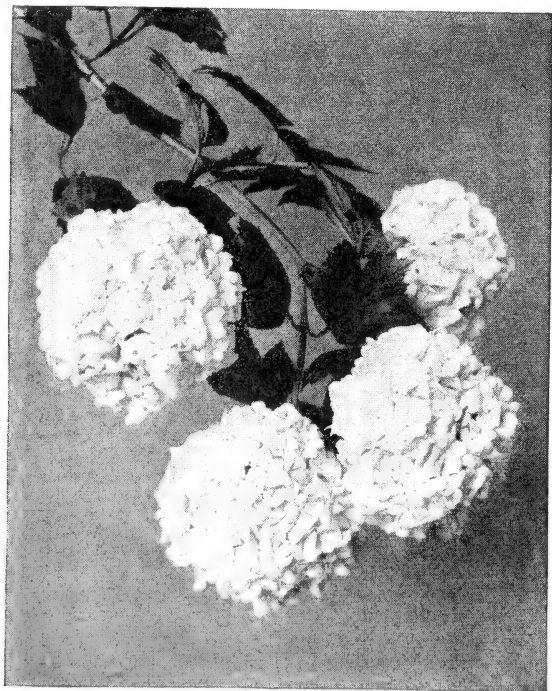
EVA RATHKE. The most distinct variety blooming later in July and most showy with its abundance of deep carmine red flowers. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

FLORABUNDA. Large crimson flowers and they are very showy, the ends of the branches being crowded with bloom. 2-3 ft. 55c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

HENDERSONI. A good rank grower and is well used as a screen plant and it attains a height of twelve or eighteen feet. It is a good bloomer being covered with beautiful pink flowers. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

NANA VARIEGATED. (Dwarf Variegated Weigelia). Leaves margined and streaked creamy white. A fine shrub for contrast or foreground planting. It bears many light pink flowers in June. 18-24 in. 60c; 2-3 ft. 70c.

ROSEA. One of the most popular of all the Weigelias, being a bright rose pink and one of the heaviest bloomers. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.



COMMON SNOWBALL—VIBURNUM STERILIS

HARDY VINES

BOSTON IVY

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI. This is one of the finest hardy climbers that we have that will cling to walls and probably the most popular. The color is bright green in summer changing to the brightest crimson and yellow in the autumn. **2 yr. No. 1, 50c each.**

TRUMPET CREEPER

BIGNONIA RADICANS, (Trumpet Vine). A strong growing vine with bright scarlet trumpet shaped flowers in July and August. Used to cover rock walls, telegraph poles, etc. **2 yr. No. 1, 50c each.**

BITTERSWEET

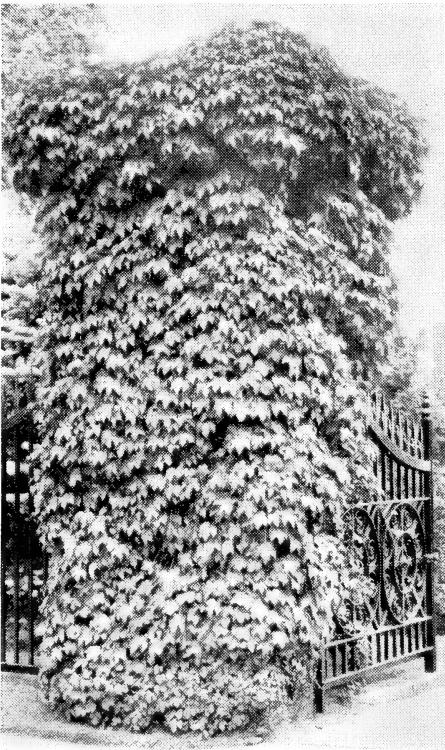
CELASTRUS SCANDENS, (American Bittersweet). The foliage is glossy and handsome with numerous creamy flower tufts in July. Its graceful sprays of scarlet berries are very attractive in winter and make handsome winter house decorations. **2 yr. No. 1, 35c each.**

HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA HALLIANA. A very dense vine used either as a ground cover or on a wall. It has creamy white flowers. **2 yr., 35c each.**

SILVER LACE VINE

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. A very rapid growing vine averaging 25 feet in a single season, producing a great profusion of silvery white sprays from late summer into fall. The leaves are small and bright. **2 yr. No. 1, 60c each.**



BOSTON IVY



BITTERSWEET

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Woody climbing vines which are covered with creamy white flowers. These vines are perfectly hardy and are old favorites. **2yr. No. 1 60c.**

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Very deep blue large flowered variety. **2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each.**

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Same as Paniculata, except that the flowers are much larger and more numerous. **2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each.**

CLEMATIS MAD. ED. ANDRE. Same as the above, but with red flowers. **2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00.**

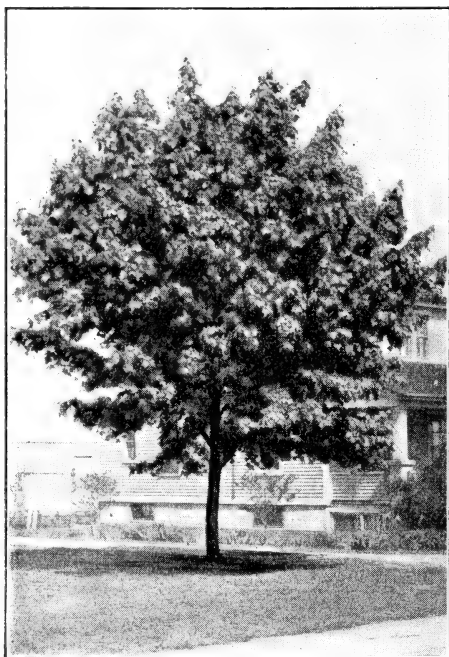
WISTERIA

WISTERIA MAGNIFICA. Noblest and oldest of the vines. Often attains a great age with large woody trunk. The long flowers which are lilac blue with faint yellow spots, hang in large racemes. **2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00.**



SILVER LACE VINE

TREES FOR SHADE



Norway Maple

BIRCH

BETULA ALBA LACINATA. (Cut Leaf Weeping Birch). The bark is similar to the white birch in color. The tree is tall and slender, but a vigorous grower with graceful and weeping habit, together with the cut leaf foliage presents such beauty as has never been seen before in a single tree. Wonderful lawn specimen, often planted in a row to edge the drive. **6-8 ft. \$2.25; 8-10 ft. \$3.50.**

MAIDENHAIR TREE

GINGKO BILOBA, (Salisburia). An elegant ornamental shade tree that is prized for its fern-like foliage. Its angular shape and long slender limbs are unique. Imported from southeastern Asia. **5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$3.00.**

SWEET GUM

LIQUIDAMBER STYRACEFLUA. (Sweet Gum). A beautiful pyramidal tree of very symmetrical habit with maple like leaves which assume a deep crimson in autumn. In winter this tree is conspicuous for its unusual corky branches and deeply furrowed bark. **4-5 ft. \$3.00; 5-6 ft. \$4.00.**

EUROPEAN PLANE TREE

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (Sycamore). Often called oriental plane tree. Usually used along streets and new allotments where quick shade is required. A lofty wide spreading tree with deeply lobed leaves. The bark is grayish green in the summer, but it sheds its bark in spots, giving it a mottled appearance as the spots of its trunk that are revealed are a creamy white. **8-10 ft. \$3.00; 10-12 ft. \$4.00.**

MAPLES

ACER DASYCARPUM. (Silver or Soft Maple). A hardy rapid growing native tree of beautiful proportions. Its rapid growth and large size is valuable for quick shade. Its leaves are good sized light green above and silvery beneath, turning to a light red and bronze in autumn. It produces shade quicker than any other variety. **6-8 ft. \$1.25; 8-10 ft. \$1.75; 10-12 ft. \$2.25.**

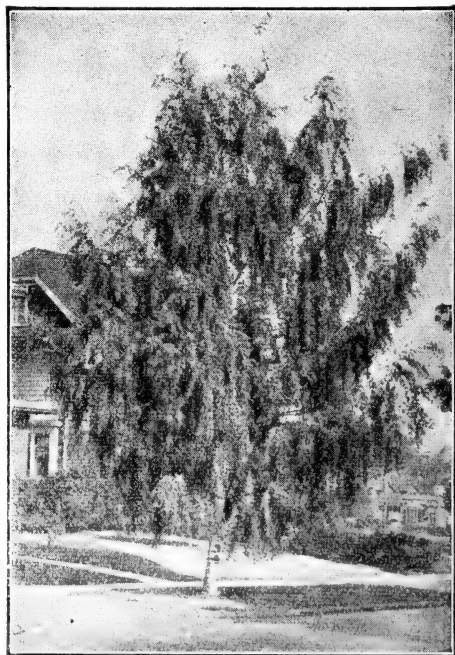
ACER DASYCARPUM WIERI. (Wier's Cut - Leaf Maple). A silver maple with beautiful dissected foliage. A rapid grower with its long graceful branches often touching the ground. This tree develops into a lawn specimen of such beauty that it is in great demand. **6-8 ft. \$1.75; 8-10 ft. \$3.00.**

ACER PLATANOIDES. (Norway Maple). A large tree with dark dense green foliage. It develops into a formal round head and produces very dense shade. A very slow grower but one is well repaid for waiting. **8-10 ft. \$3.75; 1 1/4-1 1/2 in. \$4.50.**

ACER RUBRUM. (Red Maple). A very valuable tree for street or park planting. Very attractive at every season for its excellent habit. Bright red flowers in early spring and the foliage turns to a bright orange in the autumn. **5-6 ft. \$2.25; 6-8 ft. \$3.25.**

ACER SCHWEDLERI. The purple leaved Norway. Its dark leaves attract attention at all times but are unusually fine in spring, when their unusual color contrasts beautifully with the green of other trees. In autumn they gradually turn to a golden yellow. **8-10 ft. \$4.50.**

ACER SACCHARUM. (Sugar Maple). This is a great spreading tree symmetrical and of grand proportions. Very long lived and does well in most soils except when wet and soggy. It roots very deep allowing grass to grow underneath. Its each green leaves turn to a scarlet and yellow in the autumn. **8-10 ft. \$3.50; 10-12 ft. \$4.50.**



CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH

POPLARS

POPULUS BOLLEANA. (Silver Poplar). Will grow quickly to a tall spire. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating a pleasing effect when stirred by the wind. **8-10 ft. \$2.00; 10-12 ft. \$2.50.**

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA. (Lombardy Poplar). Often attains the height of 100 feet or more. Old trees that were well placed when planted are today outstanding landmarks. The leaves are a rich shiny green with the under side slightly lighter. A good tree for accent. **8-10 ft. \$1.25; 10-12 ft. \$2.00.**

OAKS

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. (Pin Oak). Almost a perfect pyramid and described as half weeping when old as the lower branches often touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the oak characteristics earlier than the rest. Its leaves are a dark glossy green, finely divided and turn to an orange scarlet in the autumn. **1½ in. \$5.00; 2 in. \$8.50.**

QUERCUS RUBRA. (Red Oak). Usually large in size and rapid in growth. It develops a beautiful broad top—tall and massive and a strong well proportioned trunk. The young stems and leaf stalks are red, leaves are a purplish crimson in the fall. **1½ in. \$7.50; 2 in. \$10.00.**

WEEPING WILLOW

SALIX BABYLONICA. (Weeping Willow). Tall, upright, massive in form, with its long, slender branches growing straight downward. Weeping Willow is always attractive. It is especially so in summer when the pendulous branches sway gently in the breezes, and the long, slender, lustrous green leaves show a bright silver reflex. Willows grow rapidly, will thrive in wet places and like to be near water, but do not mind being planted elsewhere, as they grow heartily in almost any location. **6-8 ft. \$2.00; 8-10 ft. \$3.00.**



LOMBARDY POPLARS

TULIP TREE

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (Tulip Tree, White Wood, Yellow Poplar). A fast growing tree which develops into a fine symmetrical and pyramidal tree. Has handsome waxy, light green leaves, which are square and pointed. It derives its name from the large tulip like flowers. **6-8 ft. \$3.00; 8-10, \$4.00.**

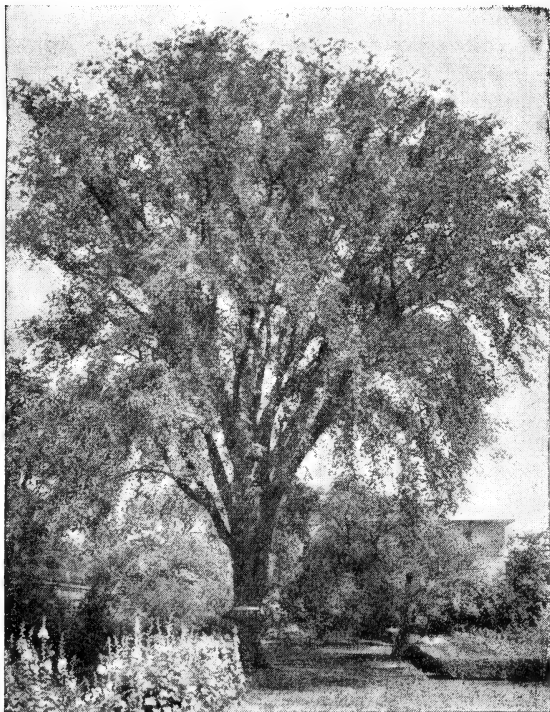
ELMS

ULMUS AMERICANA. (American Elm). Most beautiful and stately of all our shade trees. Fast in growth with a rounded graceful drooping top. Indispensable as a shade tree because of its great spreading branches. **8-10 ft. \$2.50; 10-12 ft. \$3.00.**

ULMUS MOLINE. (Moline Elm). A valuable new type of elm of compact but rapid growing habit. It has very large leaves that are very dark blue green in color, with the bark smooth and glossy. **8-10 ft. \$2.50; 10-12 ft. \$3.00.**

ULMUS PUMILA. (Chinese Elm). A type especially adapted to dry locations but does well under any normal condition. In this section we consider it a partial dwarf because it grows so slow but it develops into a small compact tree. **8-10 ft. \$2.25; 10-12 ft. \$3.00.**

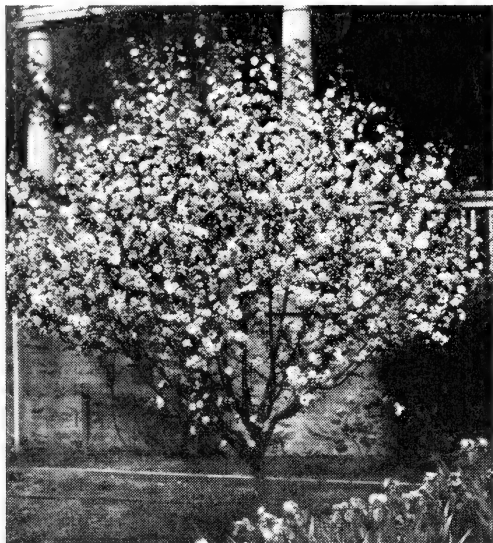
ULMUS VASEYI. (Vase Elm). A type developed from a single vase shaped elm. This variety is much used for street planting as all the trees are very uniform in size. **8-10 ft. \$2.50; 10-12 ft. \$3.00.**



AMERICAN ELM

SHADE TREES make a home admired. Plan the effect of a grown tree before you plant.

Ornamental and Flowering Trees



Flowering Crab

MAPLES

ACER GINNALA. (Amur Maple). Graceful and valuable for its bright autumn coloring. Attains a height of ten to twelve feet and makes a fine border specimen. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 85c.**

RED FLOWERING PEACH

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. (Double Red Flowering Peach). A beautiful red flowering small tree which is indeed one of the showiest when it breaks into full bloom in the early spring. Its flowers are large and double and can be used to great advantage either as a lawn specimen or in a shrub planting. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.**

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS. (Red Bud or Judas Tree). A small tree of irregular form with attractive heart shaped leaves. When the great quantities of small rose colored blooms appear before the leaves, it gives one the impression of a cloud of pink smoke from the distance. It is a native tree through sections of Kentucky and is very noticeable in spring sprinkled among the densely wooded slopes. **3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.**

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

CORNUS FLORIDA. (White Flowering Dogwood). The flowers are three or four inches across and appear in great profusion, in spring before the leaves are out. The foliage is grayish green and is very handsome, and in the autumn turns to a rich crimson hue. Used individually or in groups both for its white flowers and its autumn colors. **B&B 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.**

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. (Red Flowering Dogwood). A slow grower making a small compact growth covered with large red flowers in early spring. And like the Florida its leaves turn crimson red in autumn. **B&B 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.**

FLOWERING THORNS

CRATAEGUS CORDATA. (Washington Thorn). Branches are upright with heart shaped leaves, forming a round head. Flowers white with a tint of rose in the center. **B&B, 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$4.00.**

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHUS. (English Hawthorne). A very picturesque habit of growth but of a type that usually is quite attractive. The flowers are white followed by red berries which hang on well into the season. **B&B, 3-4 ft. \$3.00.**

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHUS PAULI. (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Flowers a deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for specimen planting. Also very showy when in fruit. **B&B, 5-6 ft. \$5.00.**

FLOWERING CRABS

MALUS ALDENHAMENSIS. A shapely tree making a brilliant display when covered with the masses of bright red flowers and also later when great quantities of shiny red apples adorn its branches. **3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$2.00.**

MALUS ARNOLDIANA. (Arnold's Crab). The flowers are pale pink which are followed by clusters of large yellow fruit. The tree makes a nice bushy specimen. **4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.**

MALUS CORONARIA. (Wild Sweet Crab). Produces great quantities of bluish pink flowers and is the showiest of the native crabs. **4-5 ft. \$2.00.**

MALUS ELEYI. (Red Flowering Crab). The young shoots are fuzzy and covered with red foliage resembling the Japanese maple. The flowers are rich red in color and appear in clusters much like apple blossoms, followed in the fall by red fruits in large clusters which are very attractive. **3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$2.00.**

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. (Japanese Flowering Crab.) The bloom buds are rose or rose-red opening into a mass of rose-pink blooms that gradually fade to white. **4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.**

MALUS HOPA. (Hopa Crab). A very attractive variety of strong upright growth. It bears a profusion of very large double flowers of an unfading rose-red. The fruits are large, edible, with a distinctive red flesh. **3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.**

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA. (Bechtel's Crab). The only perfectly doubled flowered crab. Its many delicate pink blooms appearing like small pink roses of delightful fragrance. A very popular tree and much desired for the home grounds. **2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. \$2.25.**

MALUS SARGENTI. (Sargent's Crab). This is a dwarf tree being considerably smaller than any other variety. The single pink flowers are followed by a showy red fruit. **4-5 ft. \$2.25; 5-6 ft. \$3.50.**

FLOWERING AND RED LEAF PLUM

PRUNUS CISTENA. A small tree which has small pinkish white flowers, but being used largely for its bright red leaves. 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

PRUNUS NEWPORT. Similar to the above variety, but grows a little larger and the color of the leaves is a trifle darker, and may be used where a little larger tree is desired. 3-4 ft. \$1.25; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Commonly known as a double flowering plum, this tree is one of the most beautiful of all the flowering trees. The flowers are large, white tinged with pink, and are entirely double. 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$2.00.

PRUNUS TOMENTOSUM. (Nanking Cherry). A beautiful shrub or small tree with the petals white and the rest of the flower bright red. The flowers appear just before the leaves and are followed by masses of bright red fruit which resembles small cherries. 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$2.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. (European Mountain Ash). A large ornamental tree with compound ornamental leaves; white flowers in spring and clusters of bright orange red berries in the fall. Grows to a large size. Very attractive. 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.25.

Broad Leaf Evergreens

This class of plant material is not well known to the home owner. However, most of the items described in this section are hardy, and are being widely used. In true nature, they are shrubs and vines which hold their leaves throughout the winter. These plants are best used for contrast among other narrow-leaf evergreens or among deciduous shrubs.

ANDROMEDA

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA. A native of the Blue Ridge mountains. Its rich evergreen leaves and abundance of lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers make it very effective. Being more dwarf than Rhododendrons it makes an ideal foreground plant for them. B&B 12-15 in. \$2.00; 15-18 in. \$2.75.

DAPHNE

CNEORUM. (Garland Flower). A hardy dwarf shrub with spreading branches. The masses of bright-pink fragrant flowers appear in May, and at intervals during the summer. B&B, 9-12 in. \$1.25; 12-15 in. \$1.50; 15-18 in. \$2.00.

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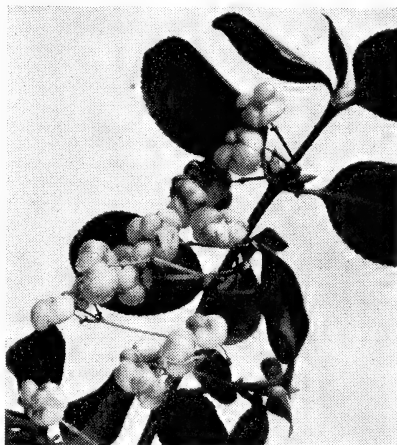
CRENATA. A small leaved shrub with black fruit, retaining its leaves throughout the winter. An ideal shrub for border, or foundation planting. 18-24 in. \$2.75; 24-30 in. \$3.50.

OPACA. (American Holly). An evergreen shrub with evergreen holly-like leaves, and in the winter is covered with clusters of bright red berries. Is often sheared columnar and used as an accent plant. B&B, 3-4 ft. \$4.00.

GLABRA. (Ink Berry). Slow growing dense evergreen shrub, with small glossy leaves which will grow in heavy shade. Stands shearing well. Black berries produced in the fall hang on well into the winter. B&B, 12-15 in. \$2.00; 15-18 in. \$2.50.



DAPHNE CNEORUM



EUONYMUS VEGETUS
EUONYMUS

COLORATUS. (Purple Leaf Creeping Euonymus). A purple leaf from E. Radicans. This plant carries a rich green color throughout the summer and in the autumn turns to a purplish-red color which remains with it until spring. A wonderful plant for mass planting on banks and on stone-work. 15-18 in. 50c each.

PATENS. (Sieboldi). A spreading evergreen shrub with bright green foliage which carries the rich green color throughout the year. Best used in group planting and is an ideal plant for border work. 15-18 in. 75c; 18-24

RADICANS. This is the common evergreen Euonymus used so much for covering banks and for use on stone or brick as wherever the branches touch small clinging holdfasts are produced which makes this an ideal plant wherever it is used. 12-15 in. 75c; 15-18 in. \$1.00.

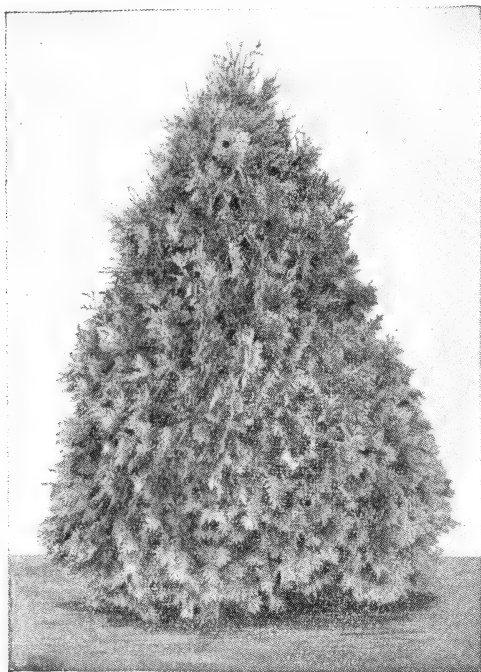
VEGETUS. (Big Leaf Wintercreeper). Bushy with round dull green leaves. This plant is a sight in winter when it is covered with its bright scarlet fruit. 9-12 in. 75c; 15-18 in. \$1.00; 18-24 in. \$1.50.

MAHONIA

AQUIFOLIA. (Oregon Holly Grape). Another very attractive plant with holly-like leaves. This plant blooms with clusters of bright yellow flowers in the spring, followed by handsome clusters of shining blue berries which look like miniature grapes. 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in.

EVERGREEN TREES

All Evergreen Prices Are With Trees Balled and Burlapped



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA

ARBORVITAE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. (American Arborvitae). White cedar. Upright, broad based, dark green foliage, dense, from the ground up. It can be trimmed or left to grow natural, either way will become a very handsome tree. 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

THUJA COMPACTA. (Compact Globe Arborvitae). Dwarf dense little trees with light green foliage, very neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders or low hedges. 12-15 in. \$1.50; 15-18 in. \$2.00.

THUJA LUTEA. (George Peabody). An upright grower with its golden yellow color spreading deeply into the foliage. Shows up to best advantage when planted among other dark green evergreens. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

THUJA PYRAMIDALIS. (Pyramidal Arborvitae). A very dense columnar type, with dark green foliage, probably the most compact and erect of all the Arbor Vitae. The most popular upright evergreen for planting on either side of an entrance, or very correctly used as accent points, such as corners and pillars. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

PINE

PINUS MUGHUS. (Mugho Pine). The only dwarf pine. Leaves short, stiff, and very formal. Branches short and very close to each other, giving the appearance of a solid mass of dark rich green. Grows in foreground of planting and for accent points. 15-18 in. \$2.50; 18-24 in. \$3.00.

JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA. (Irish Juniper). Erect, slender and formal in habit, with sage green foliage, very compact making a splendid column. A very good substitute for Pyramid Arbor Vitae. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

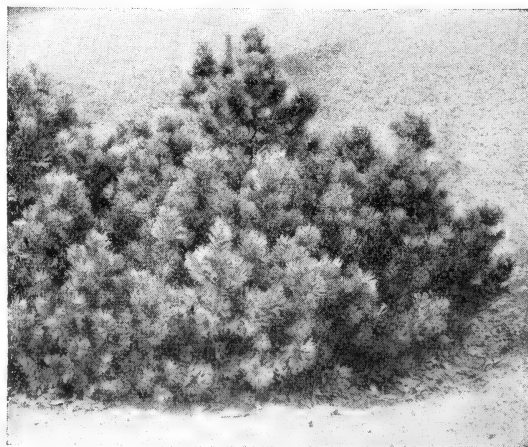
JUNPERUS BURKI. (Silver Cedar). A new juniper of the silver-cedar type. A much thicker and better grower than glauca, but does not have quite as blue a color. It is of a little broader type and may be used to advantage either in a foundation planting or as an individual specimen. 2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA. (Pfitzer Juniper). One of the most beautiful of all evergreens. The branches are arranged spirally along the trunk and acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip like, and densely furnished with rich dark green foliage. The first new growth in the spring gives the impression that the plant is covered with silver beads. 15-18 in. \$1.75; 18-24 in. \$2.75; 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA. (Andora Purple Spreading Juniper). This is an ideal evergreen for rock gardens and foundation plantings. It is a horizontal grower, attaining the height of from 6 to 16 inches. In the spring and throughout the growing season it is of a bright silver color, but in the autumn and through the winter it is a bright purple red color. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS. (Creeping Juniper). A handsome serviceable ground cover. The foliage quite thick and thread-like, with a fresh gray green color. Also very useful in rock garden work. 15-18 in. \$1.25; 18-24 in. \$1.75.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA ELEGANTISSIMA. (Golden Tipped Juniper). A plant new to many people, but one that may be used often without tiring effect. In growth and height it closely resembles the burki, but is of a good dark green color, with yellow tips on the leaves. 2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.



MUGHO PINE

Junipers Continued

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANNARTI. (Cannarti Juniper). A new type that has become one of our leading specimens. It has deep rich green heavily tufted foliage, keeping this fine color throughout the winter. It can be easily trimmed and thus kept at any desired size. Some trees bear shiny blue berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. **2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.**

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. (Blue Cedar). This well known variety is a popular favorite because of its silvery-blue color. When the new growth comes out in the spring it is steel blue in color and this sets the plant off to a great advantage. It is without any doubt one of the finest evergreens to use for an accent. **2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.**

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA KETELERI. (Keteler Juniper). A type similar to glauca, but entirely different in color. Tall, upright grower and is always a perfect conical specimen. Fairly broad at the base and always very full and dense. The foliage is fine, and a grayish green in color. Often used in place of the more popular Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, but is better and should always be planted where it may receive partial or full sunlight. **2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.00.**

JUNIPERUS SABINA. (Sabin Juniper). A type similar to Pfitzer, but growing not quite so rank, but tending to be more vase shape, with the color of the foliage a darker green. **15-18 in. \$1.75; 18-24 in. \$2.50.**

HEMLOCK

TSUGA CANADENSIS. This beautiful and attractive plant is often spoken of as the most graceful of all evergreens. Its long branches droop gracefully to the ground and bend willingly in a faint breeze. A conical tree tapering from a broad base at the ground to a long straight thrifty shoot at the top. The leaves are rich dark green, having a grayish cast on the under side. When trimmed it is a very close and compact grower, but when untrimmed is still a graceful and handsome plant. A wonderful lawn specimen or part of a group planting. **18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$3.00; 3-4 ft. \$4.25.**

SPRUCE

PICEA EXCELSA. (Norway Spruce). The original and most popular Christmas tree of this section. A lofty tree at maturity with branches evenly spaced and making the tree well rounded and always a specimen. Very popular and effective in groups and one of the best for hedges. It is dark green in color, except the new growth in spring, which is a silvery blue, and is very showy against the older darker needles. **2-3 ft. \$2.00 3-4 ft. \$3.50; 4-5 ft. \$4.50.**

PLANTING EVERGREENS

Dig hole a Foot larger than ball of earth. Set tree a trifle lower than it stood in the Nursery.

Fill Good Soil around ball. Pack firmly or settle by filling hole with water. Remove surplus soil.



RETINOSPORAS

PLUMOSA. Upright with good green foliage giving the appearance of a very large mass of plumes. Very attractive when these graceful branches are being swung slightly in a breeze. **2-3 ft. \$2.00.**

PLUMOSA AUREA. A very beautiful, compact plant with its golden yellow foliage, which is soft and plume like. A good plant to use in a mass planting as its yellow color shows up to an advantage other green evergreens. **18-24 in. \$1.75; 2-3 ft. \$2.25.**

YEW, Taxus

TAXUS BREVIFOLIA, (Dwarf Spreading Yew). (Taxus Cuspidata Nana). The dwarf Japanese Yew, of thick compact habit and exceptionally dark green in color. For edging or small hedge work, it is unexcelled. **12-15 in. \$2.50; 15-18 in. \$3.00.**

TAXUS CUSPIDATA. A medium upright and spreading variety and may be successfully trimmed either way. **15-18 in. \$2.75; 18-24 in. \$3.50.**

TAXUS CAPITATA. This is the upright, Pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew. It has foliage similar to Cuspidata, and may be used with Cuspidata where an upright plant is needed, and does equally well in sun or heavy shade. **15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$2.50; 2-3 ft. \$3.50.**

TAXUS HICKSI, (Hick's Yew). A close, compact pyramidal tree. A very rich dark green and may be used in place of the favorite pyramidal Arbor Vitae. **15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$3.00.**

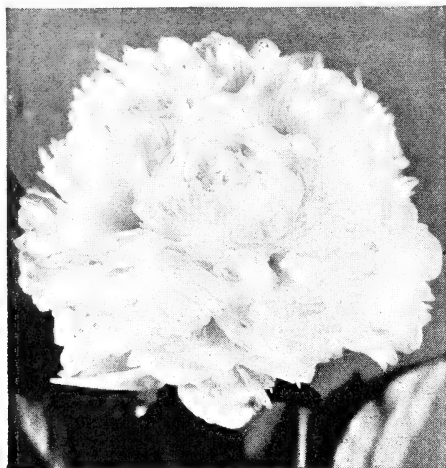
TAXUS INTERMEDIA. Similar in type of foliage and coloring to Brevifolia but a more upright and vigorous grower, without a doubt growing twice as fast as Brevifolia. We consider it the best of all the yews. **15-18 in. \$2.50; 18-24 in. \$3.50.**



NORWAY SPRUCE

PEONIES

Divisions \$1.00 each; Clumps \$2.00 each



FESTIVA MAXIMA

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Rose type; late. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant.

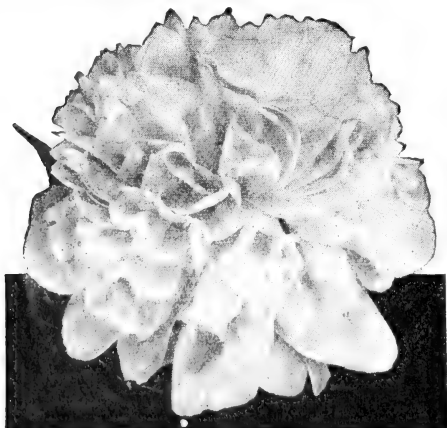
COURRONNE D'OR. Immense white blossoms with crimson blotches. Late. Its loose fluffy petals form an open massive head. Similar to Edulis Superba only blooming two weeks later.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Extra early, crown type, old-rose pink. Indispensable as an extra early deep pink commercial cut-flower.

FELIX CROUSSE. Medium sized very brilliant red flower globular, fragrant, and rich, dark green foliage. A charming mid-season favorite.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white with crimson splashes in the center. Very large with long strong stems. Early blooming variety of beautiful bearing.

MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE. Large white flowers sometimes changing in color to silvery pink.



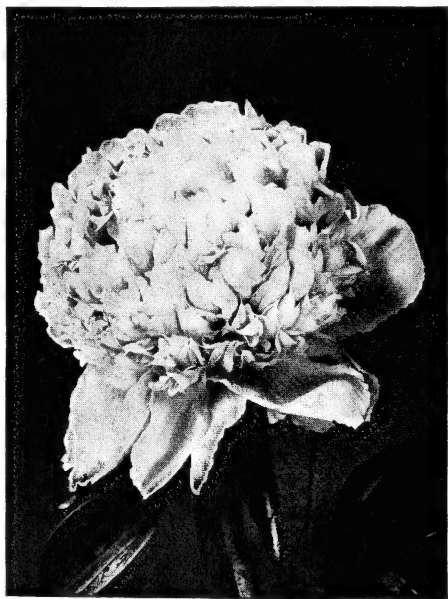
BARONESS SCHROEDER

MONS. JULES ELIE. Early mid-season and the aristocrat of all peonies. Glossy lilac pink shading to deeper pink at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a silver cast, making wonderful cut flowers. One of the largest and handsomest cutting peonies in existence.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The earliest of all peonies, a deep rich crimson, a profuse bloomer and is usually in bloom Decoration day. An old favorite garden peony—very showy and fine.

PRESIDENT TAFT. Delicate hydrangea pink, completely enveloped in a halo of white. Profuse bloomer.

SARAH BERNHARDT. A late bloomer, flat, compact, rose type, rose pink with silver tip. Erect grower with strong stems. A bright apple-blossom pink, very free flowering of perfectly formed flowers. The ideal cut-flower peony.



MONS JULES ELIE

HEELING-IN STOCK TEMPORARILY

Dig a trench sufficiently deep and wide to receive roots and at least a third of the top without crowding or breaking roots. Lean the stock bundles or trees at an angle, as shown in the cut, to save extra digging. Fine soil should be used so that the roots can be packed well to prevent air-pockets and drying out. Water when the ground is dry and heap the soil well about the stems of the stock. If trees or shrubs are to be heeled-in over winter, they should be well covered and all packing material removed to prevent mice from nesting and damaging stock.

Showing Plan
of
Heeling-in
Stock

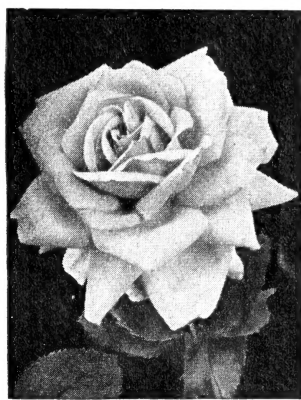




Etoile De Holland



E. G. Hill



Red Radiance

HYBRID TEA ROSES

MONTHLY OR EVERBLOOMING

All roses listed in this catalog are grown in northern Ohio. Therefore we are able to assure you that by planting Champion-grown roses your success as a rose grower is assured.

Our "SUPREME" Blue Ribbon Rose Bushes — Each \$1.35; Six for \$7.50

Our "QUALITY" Red Ribbon Rose Bushes — Each 97c; Six for \$5.50

AMI QUINARD. Blackish buds open to semi-double flowers of velvety crimson, and is very rich with fragrance.

BETTY UPRICHARD. One of the finest roses with brilliant copper red buds and semi-double salmon pink flowers stained with copper pink on the outside.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. A very fine bright red bedding rose. The flowers are large semi-double, brilliant crimson with a scarlet undertone, and are produced in large numbers throughout the season.

COLUMBIA. One of the best bedding and cutting roses and is indeed an old favorite. Its buds are beautifully formed of a lively pink, which becomes more intense and brighter as the bloom matures. Large and very free flowering.

EDEL. Perfect shaped, large, double white flowers of exquisite texture. A strong vigorous grower.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. The buds are of rich orange-pink outside and salmon pink inside. It has a rich golden under-glow which adds to its beauty.

E. G. HILL. It produces many beautiful buds on long stems opening into large double fragrant flowers of deep crimson red.

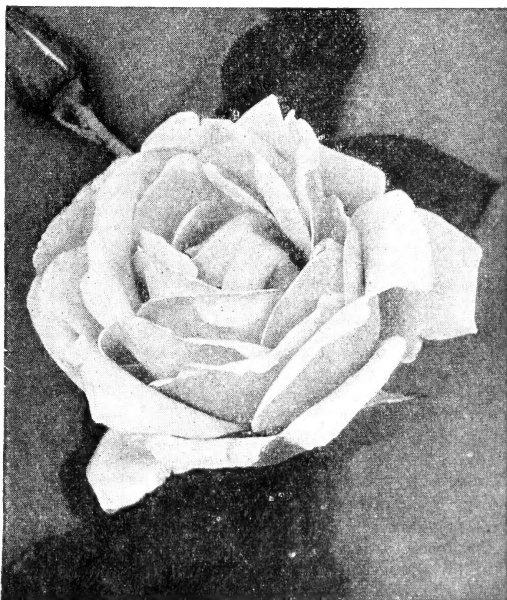
Etoile De Holland. This rose is considered a leader among all red roses. It is a strong grower and its beautiful dark green leaves form an ideal background for its beautiful red flowers.

GENERAL McARTHUR. An erect free growing plant with good foliage and an abundance of crimson-scarlet blooms.

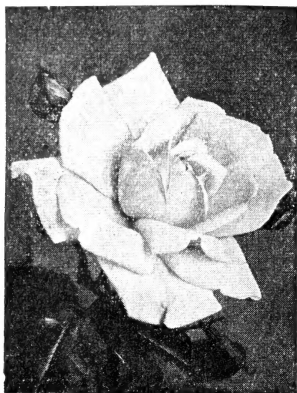
GOLDEN DAWN. A Bud rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose. Flower double sunflower yellow passing to lemon yellow with age. It is an unusually good grower with very healthy bright green foliage.

GRENOBLE. If the name was shortened to Noble it would fully describe this beautiful rose. Scarlet red without shading. Tall and very strong grower.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Erect bushy plants covered throughout the season with an abundance of small dark maroon blooms in clusters. One of the most popular roses known for use in large beds, borders or hedges.



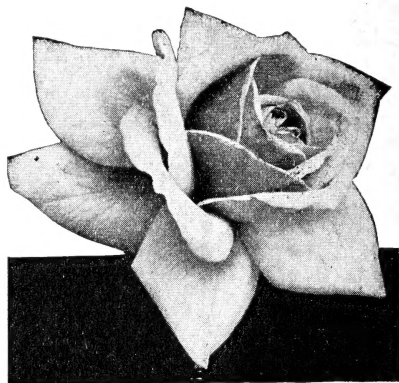
GENERAL McARTHUR



Columbia



Rev. F. Page Roberts



Edith Nellie Perkins

ROSES CONTINUED

JOANNA HILL. A great improvement over some other varieties and resembles Mrs. Aaron Ward in shape and color of flowers. However, this variety is a good grower and holds its foliage well.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. The standard pure white, double bedding rose which has been popular and in great demand for many years.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Stout erect plants with immense copper-orange buds opening to bright golden yellow flowers of wonderful shape. It has a most pleasing fragrance and is gaining rapidly in popularity.

MAD. ED. HERRIOT. The original of all bright orange-pink varieties, and may always be considered as one of the best.

MARGARET McGREDY. Brilliant red petals touched with gold. Buds are pointed and upright. Plants are always full of large blooms of spicy fragrance.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Flowers are large, full, of perfect shape and form, and are a beautiful reddish-pink.

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEN. Brownish yellow flowers strongly shaded with coppery pink.

MME. BUTTERFLY. The finest rose of the Ophelia type. The flower being light pink shaded with gold.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Medium sized white flowers lightly tinted with pink at the center.

MRS. ERSKIN P. THOM. The leader and best of all clear yellow roses for the garden. A strong grower and a heavy bloomer. The fine long pointed buds open into perfectly shaped flowers of lemon-yellow.

PINK RADIANCE. This is the leader of all pink roses in regard to production and amount of bloom. The flowers are large brilliant pink, of excellent shape and spicy fragrance. It is a thrifty grower and maintains its rich green leaves throughout the growing season.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. A glorious multi-colored rose unfolding its thick petals from a beautiful pointed bud. A beautifully blended mixture of Maroon, Orange and Gold describes it well.

PRES. PLUMCOCK. Bud coppery yellow, large; flower large, double, brilliant apricot. The plants are very vigorous and are most always in bloom.

RED RADIANCE. Similar in type, habit, blooms and growth to the Pink Radiance but the flowers are a deep rich red.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. A fine rose worthy of every recommendation that it receives. The flowers are of golden yellow stained copper and reddish buff. After trying this beautiful rose you too will recommend it.

SOEUR THERESE. The buds are long, pointed and of a dark golden yellow. A very thrifty and free blooming plant and is a standout in the garden.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. A very good clear yellow rose, full flowered on vigorous upright stems.

TALISMAN. A great novelty rose. Its brilliant orange-red buds open into large, fragrant, high pointed flowers, of glowing yellow stained with copper-red with orange-rose on the outside of the petals.

VATERLAND. When looking for a real dark blood red rose you have surely found it in this variety.

WILLOWMERE. The flowers are brilliant pink suffused with a rich golden light. A rose that will be a stand-out in any garden.

Perpetual Hybrid Roses

97c Each; 6 for \$5.49; 12 for \$9.98

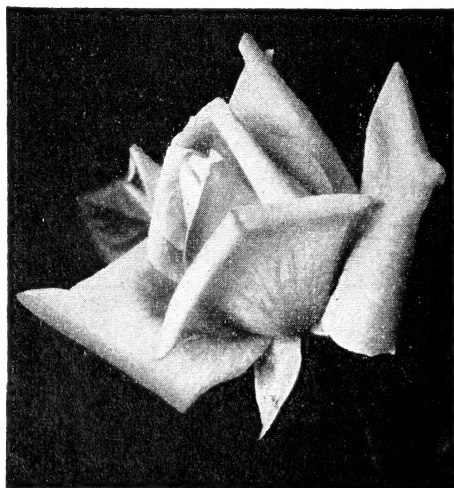
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. A strong grower with large white buds and blooms. The most popular white rose in existence.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. An old favorite bright red rose for your garden.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. Large beautifully shaped flowers apricot tinged with pink.

PAUL NEYRON. A small bush almost thornless but producing many beautiful pink flowers which are very fragrant.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Very vigorous plants with large cup shaped purple crimson blooms.



MRS. ERSKIN P. THOM



POLYANTHA, GLORIA MUNDI

BABY RAMBLERS OR POLYANTHA ROSES

\$1.00 Each 12 for \$10.00

GLORIA MUNDI. A new and very satisfactory orange-scarlet polyantha. The flower is fully double with many good sized florets in each cluster.

IDEAL. The flowers though small, are in great quantities, in large clusters and very dark red.

LAFAYETTE. Each individual flower is about three inches in spread semi-double and prettily ruffled, brilliant cherry-crimson in color.

LAFAYETTE RED. Very similar to the above variety, but having bright cherry red flowers.

RAMBLERS AND CLIMBING ROSES

65c Each 12 for \$7.00

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, double, solitary flowers, extremely profuse. A strong quick grower producing bright rose red flowers.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. A good grower making a good covering wherever grown and covered with many bright pink flowers when in bloom.

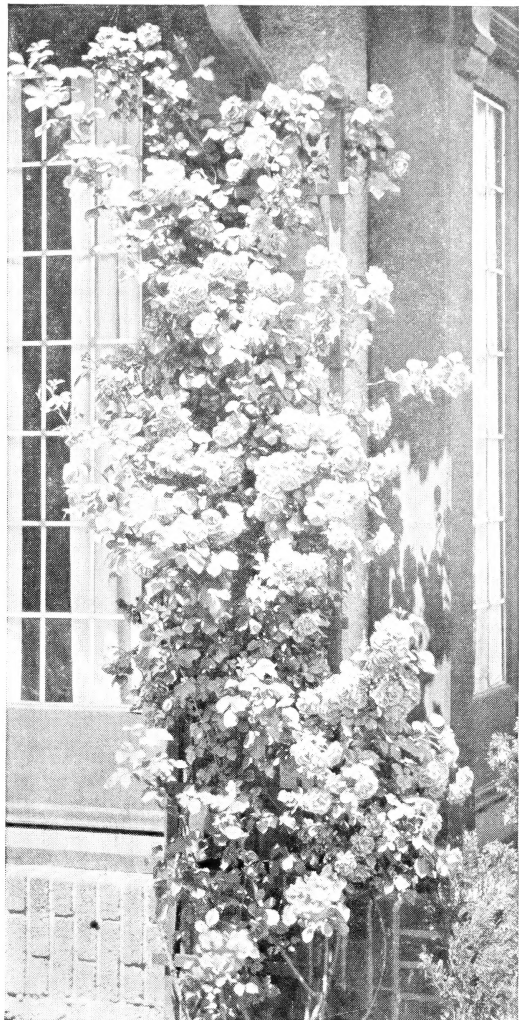
DR. VAN FLEET. A mass of beautiful pink buds which open out into shapely solitary flowers of a delicate flesh white.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Flowers soft shell pink, small crinkly and in large clusters.

EXCELSA. Commonly known as Red Dorothy Perkins, with bright crimson flowers appearing in large clusters.

JACOTTE. Unusually attractive with very fragrant flowers of orange-copper-apricot. One of the loveliest of climbers.

MARY WALLACE. This is the outstanding large flowered pink climber and although an old variety is still a great favorite of everyone who is familiar with it.



MARY WALLACE CLIMBER

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is the beauty of all of the red climbers. The flowers are large and well shaped. They are vivid-scarlet red and throughout the long blooming season they fade but little.

PRIMROSE. A new yellow climber unfading light primrose-yellow. The flowers appear in small clusters and are long lasting.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Roses thrive best in a medium light clay soil. Before planting prepare the soil by spading thoroughly and working over to a depth of about 18 inches, fill in well rotted stable manure while spading and work it carefully into the soil. After the plants are set, for best results cut all branches back to within 3 to 4 inches of the top of the ground. The new growth coming out will make a much nicer head than if the plant were not pruned, and the bushes will bloom better.



Airplane View of Champion Nurseries' Cellars, Buildings, Office and Family Home on Narrows Road, Perry, Ohio



HOW TO FIND US

The Champion Nurseries are centrally located and may be reached from three different main roads. The Nursery may be entered from the North Ridge Road which is U. S. Route 20, also from the Center road or from the Narrows Road. The Nursery storage and office are located on the Narrows Road, and if you should enter from either of the other two entrances it will be necessary to drive through the Nursery to reach the office. You are all cordially invited to visit our nurseries and it will be well worth your time and effort to make us a visit.

CHAMPION NURSERIES
PERRY, OHIO